C. LIGGETT GROUP

ADAM 85

Introduced with 20 mm CA filter - Brown colored cigarette paper - paper colored with caramelized sugar.	7/71
Paper component in cigarette paper changed from citrate to phosphate - Tar (3 mg) and nicotine (0.3 mg) deliveries increased by this change. Package also redesigned.	10/72
Discontinued	

ADAM 100

100 mm version of the 85 mm cigarette previously introduced - 25 mm CA filter.	10/72
Discontinued	

CHESTERFIELD 70 (NF)

Paper porosity increased reducing TPM by 4 mg and nicotine delivery by 0.1 mg.	10/62
Alkaloids reduced by 0.1%.	12/62
Tar (22.7 to 19.4 mg), nicotine (1.36 to 1.14 mg) and CO (12.9 to 11.0 mg) reduced - change to more porous cigarette paper (22 to 14 sec.).	2/81
Tar (19 to 18 mg) decreased due to use of perforated porous cigarette paper (7 sec.) with higher level of paper component (0.3 to 1.7%).	1/84

CHESTERFIELD 85 (NF)

Paper porosity increased, reducing TPM by 8 mg and nicotine delivery 0.3 mg.	10/62
RTD increased (3.6 to 3.9 inches of H20).	8/65
TPM (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries increased.	12/65
Circumference reduced, resulting in lower tobacco weight.	5/67
Tar (3 mg) reduced by changes in type paper component, phosphate to citrate.	2/68
Coupon added to pack.	4/69
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased - Reconstituted tobacco increased (6 to 11%) and RKS added to blend (4%).	9/71

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CHESTERFIELD 85 (NF) (cont.)

Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76
Tar (24.8 to 23.7 mg), nicotine (1.59 to 1.45 mg) and CO (16.0 to 13.5 mg) reduced - change to a more porous cigarette paper (22 to 13 sec.).	1/81
Tar (23.0 to 20.2 mg) and CO (15.4 to 12.4 mg) decreased due to use of perforated cigarette paper that is more porous (14 to 7 sec.) with higher level of paper component (0.4 to 1.4%).	11/83
Tar (20 to 22 mg) and CO (12 to 16 mg) increased due to a change to a less porous paper (7 to 15 sec.) with decreased level of paper component (1.4 to 0.4%).	5/84

CHESTERFIELD LIGHTS 85

Test marketed in St. Louis, Missouri and Peoria, Illinois - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	11/88

CHESTERFIELD LIGHTS 100

Test marketed in St. Louis, Missouri and Peoria, Illinois - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	11/88

CHESTERFIELD 101

Test marketed - 101 mm long cigarettes with 20 mm CA filter.	8/67
Tar (2 mg) reduced by increase in tipping paper (24 to 27 mm).	2/68
Tar (3 mg) reduced by changes in blend and to a more porous paper (20 to 11 seconds).	7/68
Coupon added to pack.	4/69
Reconstituted tobacco removed from blend (20 to 0%) - RKS increased (5 to 11%).	10/69
Reconstituted tobacco added to blend (0 to 19%) - RKS lowered (11 to 6%) - Tar (3 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) decreased.	6/70
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CHESTERFIELD 101 (cont.)

Filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (27 to 30 mm) increased. Fiber denier change - No change in smoke deliveries.	7/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Package changed to be similar to package of Chesterfield nonfilter.	10/74
Fiber shape changed (Y to I).	3/75
Tar (1 mg) lowered by increasing filter and tipping paper lengths. Fiber denier changed from 4.5 to 3.5.	1/76
Brand name changed from Chesterfield 101 to Chesterfield Filter Longs; cigarette length decreased (100.5 to 98.6 mm). Lower tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) deliveries were noted. Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76
Brand name changed back to Chesterfield 101. Cigarette length and smoke deliveries returned to previous level.	11/76
An increase in the filter length (27 to 30 mm) and tipping paper length (32 to 35 mm) resulted in lower tar (15.3 to 14.1 mg), nicotine (1.10 to 1.04 mg), and CO (16.6 to 15.5 mg) deliveries.	8/81
Discontinued	

CHESTERFIELD FILTER 85

Introduced - King size soft pack - slow burning rate resulting in high TPM and nicotine deliveries.	4/66
Coupon added to pack.	4/69
Package changed - Similar to Chesterfield nonfilter.	1/75
Lower tar (18 to 14 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.0 mg) deliveries resulting from a change to a more porous cigarette paper and a decrease in tobacco weight.	7/78
Tar (14 to 12 mg), nicotine (1.0 to 0.9 mg), and CO (14 to 12 mg) decreased due to increased filter length (21 to 25 mm) and tipping paper length (26 to 30 mm).	9/83
Discontinued	

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CHESTERFIELD MENTHOL FILTER 85

Introduced - king size in soft pack - slow burning rate resulting in high TPM and menthol deliveries.	4/66
TPM (3 mg), nicotine (0.1 mg), and menthol in smoke (0.1 mg) decreased as result of changes in cigarette paper and filter efficiency.	3/67
Coupon added to pack.	4/69
Addition of reconstituted tobacco (0 to 19%), RKS decreased (15 to 3%) - Tar (3 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased.	6/70
Discontinued	12/74

DECADE 85

Introduced - Test market - Lower tar (6 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) deliveries achieved by filter ventilation. Filter contains a 14 mm polyethylene tube insert similar to the one used on L & M Flavor Lights 85.	10/76
Filter changed by removing polyethylene tube insert resulted in lower filter ventilation and higher filter RTD. No change in smoke deliveries.	10/80
Discontinued	

DECADE MENTHOL 85

Introduced - low tar (6 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) achieved by high filter ventilation (59%). Has same filter and blend as Decade 85 cigarettes. Tar (5 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) listed on pack.	3/77
Filter changed by removing polyethylene tube insert resulted in lower filter ventilation and higher filter RTD. No change in smoke deliveries.	10/80
Discontinued.	

DECADE 100

Introduced - 100 mm cigarette - 5 mg tar and 0.4 mg nicotine with a 27 mm CA filter and 65% ventilation. High level of citrate on the cigarette paper. Filter contains a polyethylene tube insert which is similar in construction to filters used on Decade 85 and L & M Lights 85 and 100 cigarettes.	8/78
Discontinued.	

2021196296

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

DEVON 85

Introduced - King size mentholated cigarette with "Lark-type" filter - Filter has gas phase activity. 5/64

Discontinued. 12/65

DORADO 85

Test market - New Mexico - delivers 14 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine. 7/83

DUKE 85

Dropped from C.I. History of Brand in C.I. 12/65. 1/66

EAGLE 85

Plain - test marketed - similar to L & M 85 cigarettes. Sell for $.05 less per pack than any other 85 mm product. 1/76

Discontinued.

EAGLE MENTHOL 85

Menthol - test marketed - similar to L & M 85 cigarettes. Sell for $.05 less per pack than any other 85 mm product. 1/76

Discontinued.

EVE LIGHT 100

Introduced 100 mm cigarette delivering 9 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine. 27 mm CA filter with 45% ventilation and a high level of citrate on the cigarette paper. Filter contains a polyethylene tube insert which is similar in construction to filters used on Decade 85 and L & M Lights 85 and 100 cigarettes. 8/78

Replaced by Eve Slim Lights 100 (Box). 6/83

EVE SLIM LIGHTS 100 (BOX)

Replaces Eve Light 100 - delivers 12 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine - 22.7 circumference. 6/83

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

EVE LIGHT MENTHOL 100

Introduced 100 mm menthol cigarette delivering 9 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine. 27 mm CA filter with 45% ventilation and a high level of citrate on the cigarette paper. Filter contains a polyethylene tube insert which is similar in construction to filters used on Decade 85 and L & M Lights 85 and 100 cigarettes.	8/78
Replaced by Eve Slim Lights Menthol 100 (Box).	6/83

EVE SLIM LIGHTS MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Replaces Eve Light Menthol 100 - delivers 12 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine - 22.7 circumference.	6/83

EVE 100

Plain - 100 mm cigarettes in new pack with floral design - Tipping paper also has floral design.	6/70
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Change in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and fiber denier (3.4 to 4.5) - Change in alkaloids, reducing sugars, and filler rod TPM - Lower tobacco weight and rod density noted.	4/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Cigarette length increased (97.8 to 98.7 mm).	10/74
Fiber shape changed (Y to I).	3/75
Design changed on tipping paper, package and carton.	5/75
Tipping paper length increased from 30 to 32 mm.	1/76
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by increasing filter length from 25 to 27 mm and increasing paper porosity.	3/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76

EVE MENTHOL 100

100 mm cigarette in new pack with floral design - Tipping paper also has a floral design.	6/70
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Change in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and fiber denier (3.3 to 4.6). No change in smoke deliveries.	12/72

2021196298

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

EVE MENTHOL 100 (cont.)

Reconstituted tobacco content increased (22 to 26%) - Resulted in lower total alkaloids, tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg).	5/73
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Fiber denier (3.4 to 4.5) and fiber shape (Y to I) changed. Filter weight increased. No change in smoke deliveries.	4/75
Design changed on tipping paper, package and carton.	5/75
Tipping paper length increased from 30 to 32 mm.	1/76
Tar (3 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by increasing filter length (25 to 27 mm) and increasing paper porosity. Menthol in smoke decreased (0.6 to 0.5 mg).	4/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76

EVE 120

Plain - test marketed - 21 mm circumference and filter ventilation of 50% - White cigarette paper and packaged in a crush-proof box.	3/76

EVE MENTHOL 120

Menthol - test marketed - 21 mm circumference and filter ventilation of 50% - White cigarette paper and packaged in a crush-proof box.	3/76

EVE ULTRA 120 (BOX)

Distributed nationally - delivers 5 mg tar and 0.5 mg nicotine.	11/88

EVE ULTRA MENTHOL 120 (BOX)

Distributed nationally - delivers 6 mg tar, 0.6 mg nicotine and 0.4 mg smoke menthol.	11/88

L & M 80 (BOX)

Introduced - delivers 25 mg tar.	12/57
Tobacco weight decrease.	12/62
Tobacco weight decrease (0.707 to 0.675 g) - tar decreased (16.5 to 14.3 g).	7/78
Tar decreased (13.2 to 12.4 mg) due to filter length increase (20 to 21 mm).	1/82

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L & M 85

Citrate to phosphate paper.	10/60
Lighter, dull cellulose acetate filter on all sizes, no changes in efficiency.	9/60-3/61
Faster burning, more porous paper, reduced TPM (5 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg).	9/62
Alkaloids reduced gradually.	9-12/62
TPM reduced by 1.5 mg - Alkaloids and nicotine delivery also reduced.	4/63
Filler alkaloids increased slightly and fiber denier changed from 2.5 to 2.0 on all sizes.	4/65
Fiber shape (cloverleaf to I) and fiber denier (2.0 to 2.3) changed.	9/65
TPM and nicotine deliveries increased - Filler alkaloids also increased.	12/65
TPM increased - less efficient filter resulting from change in fiber shape and denier.	4/66
Filter length increased, 17 to 20 mm.	10/66
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by lower filler rod TPM.	10/67
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by lower filler rod TPM.	12/67
Nicotine delivery (0.1 mg) increased by higher alkaloids.	7/70
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased. Lower tobacco weight and rod density observed.	1/71
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper (24 to 25 mm) increased. Fiber denier (3.5 to 3.0) and fiber shape (Y to I) changed. Alkaloids decreased. Nicotine delivery lower (1.3 to 1.2 mg).	3/75
Tipping paper length increased from 25 to 26 mm.	1/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L & M 85 (cont.)

A change in paper component from phosphate to citrate reduced the tar (18 to 17 mg) and filler rod TPM (34 to 31 mg). Faster static burning time also noted.	2/77
Lower tar (17 to 15 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 0.9 mg) deliveries resulting from decrease in tobacco weight and a more porous cigarette paper. Levels of expanded tobacco and expanded stems in blend were increased.	3/78
Increase in filter length (21 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (26 to 30 mm). Filter fiber denier (3.0/Y to 3.7/Y) and paper porosity (13 to 16 sec.) were changed.	12/81
Lower total RTD resulted due to change to mechanically perforated cigarette paper. Increased paper component.	3/83
Decreased paper component (1.4 to 0.5%) and less porous paper (7 to 12 sec.) - decreased puff count (7.6 to 6.6) - Lower tobacco weight (0.650 to 0.619 mg) and rod density (0.223 to 0.210 g/cc) were noted - higher CO delivery (12 to 13 mg).	5/85
Change to perforated cigarette paper.	5/86

L & M LIGHTS 30'S

Distributed in North Carolina - deliver 13 mg tar, 1.2 mg nicotine and has a 23 mm circumference - 30 cigarettes per pack - packed in an 8-7-7-8 configuration - 300 cigarettes per carton.	9/87

L & M FLAVOR LIGHTS 85

Introduced - test market - Low tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.6 mg) deliveries achieved by filter ventilation. Blend contains no reconstituted tobacco or added stem. Filter contains a 14 mm polyethylene tube originating at the tobacco rod end.	9/76
Filter changed by removing polyethylene tube insert resulted in lower filter ventilation and higher filter RTD. No change in smoke deliveries.	10/80
Discontinued.	

2021196301

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L & M LONG LIGHTS 100

Test marketed - Low tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.7 mg) deliveries achieved by filter ventilation (56%). Blend contains no reconstituted tobacco or added stem. 27 mm CA filter contains a polyethylene tube insert. Tar listed on package as "Only 8 mg tar."	3/77
Filter change by removing polyethylene tube insert and increasing fiber denier. No change in smoke deliveries.	10/80
Increase in filter length from (27 to 30 mm) and a change to a smaller fiber denier were noted. No change in smoke deliveries.	11/80

L & M LONG LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Introduced - Tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) - Very similar in characteristics to L & M Long Lights 100.	6/80
Increase in filter length (27 to 30 mm). No change was observed in the smoke deliveries. Discontinued.	8/81

L & M 100

100 mm cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	7/67
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by lower filler rod TPM.	10/67
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) reduced by a change to a more porous paper.	12/67
Tipping paper increased (24 to 27 mm), no change in smoke deliveries.	3/68
Nicotine delivery (0.1 mg) increased by higher alkaloids.	7/70
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased. Lower tobacco weight and rod density observed.	1/71
Filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (27 to 30 mm) increased . Fiber denier changed resulting in less efficient filter. Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) increased.	5/71
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of tobacco weight and rod density.	3/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Cigarette length decreased 100 to 99 mm.	9/73

2021196302

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L & M 100 (cont.)

Fiber shape changed (Y to I).	3/75
Tar (2 mg) decreased resulting from increased filter and tipping paper lengths. A more porous cigarette paper was also noted.	1/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76
Lower tar (17 to 15 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.0 mg) deliveries resulting from decrease in tobacco weight and a change to a more porous cigarette paper. Levels of expanded tobacco and expanded stems in blend were increased.	3/78
Tar (14.3 to 13.2 mg) and nicotine (1.06 to 0.99 mg) reduced - increase in tipping paper length (32 to 35 mm).	2/81
Filter length increased (27 to 30 mm) - higher filter RTD (2.5 to 2.9) - decrease in tobacco weight (0.16 to 0.18 g).	6/81
11% Freon expanded tobacco added to blend.	6/83
Tobacco weight (0.754 to 0.700) and rod density (0.227 to 0.208 g/cc) decreased due to increased amount of freon expanded tobacco in the blend (17 to 28%).	7/83
Tar (13.2 to 12.4 mg) and CO (14.7 to 13:0 mg) deliveries decreased due to the use of perforated cigarette paper that is more porous (14 to 7 sec.) with a higher level of paper component (0.4 to 1.4%).	11/83

L & M MENTHOL 100

Introduced - 100 mm mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	2/67
Tar (3 mg) decreased as tipping paper length was increased.	11/67
Nicotine delivery (0.1 mg) increased by higher alkaloids.	7/70
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased correlating with lower filler rod TPM.	11/71
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (27 to 30 mm) increased. No change in filter efficiency or smoke deliveries.	10/72
Cigarette length decreased 100 to 99 mm.	9/73
Fiber shape changed (Y to I).	4/75

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L & M MENTHOL 100 (cont.)

Lower tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) as result of increase in filter length and tipping paper length. Lower tobacco weight and reducing sugars content noted.	6/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76
Lower tar (17 to 15 mg) delivery observed. A change to a more porous cigarette paper and a reduction in tobacco weight were also noted.	7/78
Discontinued.	

L & M SUPERIOR 85

Test market - Texas - delivers 14 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine - packaged in a black pack.	7/83
Discontinued.	

LARK 85

Introduced - king size in soft pack - new triple filter containing special carbon granules with gas phase activity.	4/63
Carbon content increased.	4/64
TPM (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries decreased.	9/66
Fiber shape changed (I to Y) - no change in smoke deliveries.	1/68
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Reduction in gas phase activity - lower carbon content.	3/72
Alkaloids and reducing sugars higher - Nicotine delivery increased (0.1 mg).	5/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Tar delivery increased (2 mg) - Filler rod TPM increased indicating blend change.	4/74
Tar delivery (2 mg) decreased correlating with a lower filler rod TPM.	1/76
Tar increased (1 mg) correlating with an increase in filler rod TPM.	5/76
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76

2021196304

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

LARK 85 (cont.)

Lower tar (17 to 15 mg) and nicotine (1.3 to 1.1 mg) deliveries resulting from a change to a more porous paper and a lower tobacco weight. An increase in expanded tobacco (5 to 7%) and a decrease in the reconstituted material (16 to 14%) correlated with the lower tobacco weight. Circumference decreased from 25.0 to 24.7 mm.	6/79
Tipping paper length increased (25 to 30 mm) - less porous cigarette paper (7 to 15 sec.) - Tar decreased (14.0 to 3.5 mg).	1/82
Filter length increased (20 to 25 mm) - outer plug of plug-space-plug increased - decrease in tobacco weight.	6/82
Increased level of expanded tobacco (17 to 23%) - decreased tobacco weight and rod density.	7/85

LARK 100

Introduced - 100 mm cigarette with CA-space-CA filter, with space containing approximately 88 mg of carbon.	9/68
Tar (1 mg) increased correlating to a change in paper porosity and slower static burning time.	4/71
Addition of expanded RKS to blend replacing a portion of regular RKS.	3/72
Alkaloids and reducing sugars higher - Nicotine delivery increased (0.1 mg).	5/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (7%) resulting in lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/73
Cigarette length decreased 100 to 99 mm.	9/73
Expanded stem level increased from 4 to 10%.	9/76
Increases in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper length (28 to 30 mm) resulted in a slight reduction in tar delivery (18.7 to 18.2 mg). A lower tobacco weight was also noted.	9/77
Lower tar (18 to 16 mg) and nicotine (1.3 to 1.2 mg) deliveries resulting from a change to a more porous cigarette paper and a lighter tobacco weight. Increase in expanded tobacco (5 to 7%).	6/79
Tipping paper length increased (30 to 35 mm) - less porous cigarette paper (7 to 15 sec.) - decrease in tar (14.7 to 14.2 mg).	1/82

2021196305

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

LARK 100 (cont.)

Tobacco weight (0.799 to 0.765 g) decreased - increased filter length (25 to 30 mm). 7/82

Increased level of expanded tobacco (17 to 23%) - decreased tobacco weight and rod density. 7/85

LARK II 85

Test marketed - low tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) cigarette with a 25 mm CA filter with ventilation (47%). The CA filter has a pocket containing carbon granules (14 mg). Filter similar in construction to the ones used by Brown & Williamson on products containing Duolite granules in filters. Tar listed on pack as "Only 8 mg." 6/77

Discontinued.

LARK LIGHTS 85

Test marketed - 85 mm cigarette delivering 8 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine - 25 mm CA filter containing charcoal granules with 40% ventilation. Blend contains 19% Freon expanded tobacco. 11/78

The elimination of filter ventilation resulted in an increase in tar (7.1 to 12.8 mg), nicotine (0.70 to 0.99 mg) and CO (6.9 to 13.8 mg) deliveries. A change in filter construction from carbon in a pocket to carbon in a plug-space-plug filter was noted. An increase in carbon content (7 to 64 mg) and a more porous cigarette paper (12 to 7 sec.) were noted. Expanded tobacco decreased (26 to 15%) and reconstituted tobacco increased (10 to 16%). This resulted in an increase in tobacco weight (0.589 to 0.640 g). The packaging was changed from white to red. These cigarettes are now similar to Lark 85. 8/81

Increased level of expanded tobacco (17 to 23%) - decreased tobacco weight and rod density. 7/85

LARK LIGHTS 100

Test marketed - 100 mm cigarette delivering 7 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine - 25 mm CA filter containing charcoal granules with 40% ventilation. Blend contains 19% Freon expanded tobacco. 11/78

2021196306

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

LARK LIGHTS 100 (cont.)

The elimination of filter ventilation resulted in an increase in tar (7.2 to 13.1 mg)! nicotine (0.65 to 1.08 mg) and CO (6.9 to 13.1 mg) deliveries. A change in filter construction from carbon in a pocket to carbon in a plug-space-plug filter was noted. An increase in carbon content (6 to 65 mg) and a more porous cigarette paper (12 to 6 sec.) were noted. Expanded tobacco decreased (26 to 15%) and reconstituted tobacco increased (10 to 16%). This resulted in an increase in tobacco weight (0.717 to 0.802 g). The packaging was changed from white to red. These cigarettes are now similar to Lark 100. 8/81

Tobacco weight (0.794 to 0.762 g) decreased - increased filter length (25 to 30 mm). 7/82

Increased level of expanded tobacco (17 to 23%) - decreased tobacco weight and rod density. 7/85

Higher CO delivery (13 to 14 mg) resulted from a decreased level of paper component (1.8 to 0.6%). 3/87

MASTERPIECE 85

Introduced - King size in soft pack with "pipe tobacco blend" - High TPM and nicotine. 6/65

Discontinued. 12/65

OASIS 85

Dropped from C.I. History of Brand in C.1. 12/65. 1/66

OMNI LUXURY LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Introduced - test market - Tar (9.2 mg) and nicotine (0.74 mg). The ventilation system consists of one row of laser perforation. 7/81

Discontinued.

ST. MORITZ 100

Plain - Test marketed - Previously marketed by Larus & Bro. Blend contains both expanded tobacco and stems. Tar delivery is 18 mg. 7/74

Tar decreased from 19 to 16 mg. 8/76

Filter length increased 25 to 27 mm. 7/77

Tar decreased 16 to 13 mg; change to a more porous, mechanically perforated cigarette paper. 7/78

2021196307

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

ST. MORITZ MENTHOL 100

Menthol - Test marketed - Previously marketed by Larus & Bro. Blend contains both expanded tobacco and stems. Tar delivery is 18 mg.	7/74
Lower tar (17 to 14 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.0 mg) deliveries resulting from an increase in filter length (25 to 27 mm) and a change to a more porous cigarette paper (22 to 13 seconds).	2/78
Replaced inherently porous cigarette paper with mechanically perforated paper. Decrease in tar (14.4 to 13.7 mg).	7/78

SAVVY LIGHTS 100

Test marketed in St. Louis, Missouri and Peoria, Illinois - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine.	11/88

SAVVY LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Test marketed in St. Louis, Missouri and Peoria, Illinois - delivers 10 mg tar, 0.9 mg nicotine and 0.4 mg smoke menthol.	11/88

SAVVY ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Test marketed in St. Louis, Missouri and Peoria, Illinois - delivers 6 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine.	11/88

STRIDE 85

Value entry product distributed in Syracuse and Rochester, New York and Omaha, Nebraska. The pack is silver and burgundy. Similar to L & M 85 in smoke deliveries.	7/84
National.	1/85

STRIDE 100

Value entry product distributed in Syracuse and Rochester, New York and Omaha, Nebraska. The pack is silver and burgundy. Similar to L & M 100 in smoke deliveries.	7/84
National.	1/85

VELLO 85

Plain - Test marketed 21 mm CA filter with a single row of ventilation holes having a center core of 8.0 Y-shape fibers and an outer periphery of 3.0 I-shape fibers - Filter system developed by Dr. Vello Norman - Tar (12 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) deliveries.	10/75

2021196308

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VELLO 85 (cont.)

Cigarette re-engineered - Lower tar and nicotine as a result of a change in filter construction and blend formulation. 11/76

Discontinued.

VELLO MENTHOL 85

Menthol - Test marketed 21 mm CA filter with single row of ventilation holes having a center core of 8.0 Y-shape fibers and an outer periphery of 3.0 I-shape fibers - Filter system developed by Dr. Vello Norman - Tar (12 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) deliveries. 10/75

Cigarette re-engineered - Changes in filter construction and blend formulation same as for Vello 85 cigarettes. 11/76

Discontinued.

2021196309

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

D. LORILLARD COMPANY

ASPEN MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - Low tar (9 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) with a 25 mm CA filter containing 33% ventilation. High level of citrate in a fast burning cigarette paper. Porous tipping paper with perforated plug wrap. 7/79

Discontinued.

ASPEN MENTHOL 100

Test marketed - Low tar (9 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) with a 27 mm CA filter containing 40% ventilation. High level of citrate in a fast burning cigarette paper. Porous tipping paper with perforated plug wrap. 7/79

Discontinued.

BEECH-NUT 85 (NF)

Introduced - nonfilter, king size similar to Old Gold Straights. 7/61

Discontinued.

BISTRO 85

Introduced - test market - Delivers 11 mg tar and 1.02 mg nicotine. The filter system uses micro-mechanical perforation. 9/81

Discontinued.

BISTRO MENTHOL 85

Introduced - test market - Delivers 11 mg of tar, 1.01 mg of nicotine, and 0.35 mg menthol. The filter system uses micro-mechanical perforation. 9/81

Discontinued.

CENTURY GREAT LENGTHS 100

100 mm cigarette with 20 mm CA filter. Name and warning label printed on cellophane - no identification on package. 9/67

Tar (2 mg) reduced by increase in tipping paper (24 to 30 mm). 2/68

2021196310

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CENTURY GREAT LENGTHS 100 (continued)

Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased - change in filter - a new 25 mm dual filter with carbon noted.	3/69
Discontinued.	

DANVILLE 85

Introduced - king size filter cigarette.	4/66
Discontinued.	12/66

DANVILLE MENTHOL 85

Introduced - mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	8/66
Discontinued.	12/66

DUNCAN 85 (NF)

Introduced - king size nonfilter - filler has a larger cut than normal domestic cigarettes.	9/65
Plastic mouthpiece added to cigarette - no filtration from mouthpiece.	11/65
Discontinued.	

HARLEY DAVIDSON 85

Test market - Terre Haute, Indiana - 13 mg tar, 0.8 mg nicotine - black pack with Harley Davidson logo.	9/87

HELMAR 80

80 mm cigarette - 17 mm CA filter - contains no RKS or reconstituted material.	4/67
Discontinued.	

HERITAGE 85

Introduced - test market - Delivers 10.9 mg tar and 0.93 mg nicotine. The ventilation system consists of a band of micro-mechanical perforation. These cigarettes are similar to Bistro 85, Rebel 85, and Maverick 85.	11/81
Discontinued.	

2021196311

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

HERITAGE 100

Introduced - test market - Delivers 11.6 mg tar and 1.01 mg nicotine. The ventilation system consists of a band of micro-mechanical perforation. These cigarettes are similar to Rebel 100 and Maverick 100.	11/81
Discontinued.	

KENT 80

Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight and rod density and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper length (24 to 25 mm) increased. No change in smoke deliveries noted.	4/77
Decrease in tar delivery (15 to 13 mg) resulting from introduction of filter ventilation (17%). The new diluted filter is referred to on the pack as the Micronite II filter.	6/78

KENT 85

Reconstituted tobacco first observed - Lighter filter with same efficiency.	5/61
Less porous paper with no effect on TPM or nicotine deliveries.	11/61
Alkaloids reduced by 0.1%.	10/63
Fiber shape changed cloverleaf to I.	4/64
Filter length increased 17 to 20 mm.	8/64
Alkaloids and nicotine delivery increased slightly.	7/65
Alkaloids and nicotine delivery increased.	9/65
TPM increased 1 mg.	4/66
TPM decreased 1 mg by an increase in paper porosity.	6/67
Tipping paper increased 24 to 25 mm.	3/69
Reconstituted tobacco content increased (8 to 12%).	4/69
RKS decreased (8 to 4%).	10/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 10 to 17%.	10/70

2021196312

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

KENT 85 (continued)

Reconstituted tobacco increased (16 to 18%); RKS decreased (6 to 2%).	9/71
RKS decreased 2 to 0%.	10/71
Alkaloids and reducing sugars increased - Nicotine delivery increased (0.1 mg).	5/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Filter length increased (20 to 21 mm). Lower tobacco weight and rod density noted.	7/76
Lower tar (17 to 13 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.0 mg) resulted from the introduction of filter ventilation (27%). New ventilated filter is referred to on pack as the Micronite II filter.	6/77
Decrease in tar delivery (13 to 12 mg) resulting from an increase in filter ventilation.	11/78

KENT MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - Different from Kent 85 plain in many characteristics.	5/71
Discontinued.	

KENT 100

Introduced - 100 mm cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	4/67
Tar (1 mg) reduced by increasing tipping paper (24 to 27 mm).	11/67
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) reduced by increasing tipping paper (27 to 30 mm).	1/68
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) reduced by a change to a more porous paper.	5/68
RKS decreased (8 to 4%).	10/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 10 to 17%.	10/70
Fiber shape changed from X-shape to Y-shape - Filter weight decreased - Tar increased (1 mg).	9/71
Reconstituted tobacco increased 16 to 18% - RKS decreased 6 to 2%.	9/71

2021196313

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

KENT 100 (continued)

RKS decreased 2 to 0%.	10/71
Alkaloids and reducing sugars increased - Nicotine delivery increased (0.1 mg).	5/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density puff count, and higher total RTD - Also, lower tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Tipping paper length increased 30 to 32 mm - tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased.	11/74
Cigarette length (99.2 to 98.3 mm) decreased. Tobacco weight (0.87 to 0.84 g) decreased.	5/75
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) increased. No change in smoke deliveries.	6/75
Cigarette length increased (98.9 to 99.3 mm).	8/76
Lower tar (19 to 15 mg) and nicotine (1.3 to 1.1 mg) resulted from a change to a more efficient filter (42-52%) and more porous cigarette paper. Higher total and filter RTD's noted.	6/77
Lower tar delivery (15 to 13 mg) resulting from introduction of filter ventilation (30%). Change to a less efficient filter was also noted. The new ventilated filter is referred as the Micronite II filter.	7/77
Decrease in filter ventilation and change to a less porous cigarette paper resulted in an increase in tar delivery (13.6 to 14.5 mg).	12/77
Decrease in tar delivery (14 to 13 mg) resulted from an increase in filter ventilation. Decrease in total RTD was noted.	8/78
Tipping paper length increased (32 to 34 mm) - no changes were noted in filter length or smoke deliveries.	3/87

KENT MENTHOL 100

100 mm mentholated cigarette similar to Kent 100.	6/70
Filter fiber shape changed from X-shape to Y-shape - Filter weight decreased.	8/71
Reconstituted tobacco increased 16 to 18% - RKS decreased 6 to 2%.	9/71
RKS decreased 2 to 0%.	10/71

2021196314

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

KENT MENTHOL 100 (continued)

Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, and puff count. Also, lower tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Tipping paper length increased (30 to 32 mm) - Lower tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg).	1/75
Cigarette length (99.1 to 98.3 mm) decreased. Tobacco weight (0.84 to 0.82 g) decreased.	5/75
Filter length increased from 25 to 27 mm.	5/76
Cigarette length increased (98.3 to 99.2 mm).	8/76
Introduction of filter ventilation at the 25% level resulted in lower tar delivery (17 to 15 mg).	8/78

KENT III 85

Test marketed - 85 mm cigarette delivering 4 mg tar and 0.4 mg nicotine. Characterized by high alkaloid blend (2.8%) containing 19% Freon expanded tobacco. 25 mm dual CA filter with 63% ventilation.	11/78
Tar (3 to 2 mg) data changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	4/82
Tar and nicotine deliveries removed from the pack.	7/83

KENT III 100

Brand extension of Kent III 85. Tar (5 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) deliveries. Brand characterized by a high alkaloid blend containing 19% expanded tobacco and a dual 27 mm CA filter with 51% ventilation. Ventilation achieved by 6 rows of mechanically perforated holes.	10/79
Tar (5 to 4 mg) and nicotine (0.6 to 0.5 mg) data changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	4/82
Tar and nicotine deliveries removed from the pack.	7/83
Tipping decreased (35 to 34 mm) - lower tar, nicotine and CO deliveries resulted from increased ventilation.	7/87
Tar, nicotine and CO increased as a result of lower ventilation.	11/87
The tar, nicotine and CO deliveries decreased as a result of higher ventilation. A lower total RTD was noted.	1/88

2021196315

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

KENT III 100 (BOX)

Nationally introduced - similar to Kent III 100 (Soft Pack).	11/84

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS 80 (BOX)

Introduced nationally - delivers 9 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine.	7/85

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS 85

Plain - Introduced porous tipping paper with perforated plug wrap - Longest tipping paper (32 mm) of any 85 mm cigarette - Tar (9 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) deliveries.	11/75
Tar (9 to 8 mg) and nicotine (0.8 to 0.7 mg) deliveries decreased by increasing filter ventilation and paper porosity. Filler alkaloids content decreased.	3/76
Cigarette length increased (84.2 to 84.8 mm). Decrease in rod density and total RTD.	12/76
Cigarette length decreased (84.7 to 84.1 mm); lower tobacco weight also noted.	7/78
Lorillard changed the name of Kent Golden Lights 85 to Golden Lights 85. The product is the same; only the name has changed.	10/78
Tar (8 to 7 mg) and nicotine (0.8 to 0.7 mg) values changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	5/82
Name changed back to Kent Golden Lights 85.	6/83
Increased tar, nicotine and CO deliveries resulted from lower ventilation.	1/86

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - similar to Golden Lights 85 - Tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.7 mg) deliveries.	6/76
Lower tar delivery (8.7 to 7.4 mg) resulting from an increase in filter ventilation.	11/77
Lorillard changed the name of Kent Golden Lights Menthol 85 to Golden Lights Menthol 85. The product is the same; only the name has changed.	10/78
Name changed back to Kent Golden Lights Menthol 85.	6/83
Tar (8 to 9 mg) and CO (8 to 9 mg) deliveries increased due to higher level of paper component (1.3 to 2.1%) - higher filler menthol (1.6 to 2.0 mg) correlated with higher smoke menthol (0.28 to 0.36 mg).	3/84

2021196316

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS MENTHOL 85 (cont.)

Paper component decreased (2.1 to 1.6%) - no changes in smoke deliveries.	9/84
Tar (8.7 to 8.0 mg) and CO (9.0 to 7.4 mg) decreased - increased filter ventilation (34 to 43%).	1/85
Increased tar, nicotine and CO deliveries resulted from lower ventilation.	3/86

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS 100

Introduced - low tar (9 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) with 27 mm CA filter containing ventilation (40%). High level of paper component in a fast burning cigarette paper. Porous tipping paper with perforated plug wrap. Tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.9 mg) listed on pack.	5/77
Lorillard changed the name of Kent Golden Lights 100 to Golden Lights 100. The product is the same; only the name has changed.	10/78
Nicotine value (0.7 to 0.8 mg) changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	5/82
Name changed back to Kent Golden Lights 100.	6/83
Tipping decreased (35 to 34 mm).	7/87

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS 100 BOX

Introduced nationally - delivers 9 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	7/85

KENT GOLDEN LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Introduced - Similar to the Golden Lights 100 cigarettes.	5/77
Lorillard changed the name of Kent Golden Lights Menthol 100 to Golden Lights Menthol 100. The product is the same; only the name has changed.	10/78
Tar data changed on pack (8 to 7 mg) to comply with FTC Report.	6/82
Name changed back to Kent Golden Lights Menthol 100.	6/83

L.T. BROWN 120

Plain - Introduced 120 mm cigarettes - 30 mm CA filter. Tar (20 mg) and nicotine (1.5 mg) deliveries. Dark brown cigarette paper with pin-stripe lines. Discontinued.	6/75

2021196317

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

L.T. BROWN MENTHOL 120

Menthol - Introduced 120 mm cigarettes - 30 mm CA filter. Tar (20 mg) and nicotine (1.5 mg) deliveries. Dark brown cigarette paper with pin-stripe lines. 6/75

Discontinued.

LUKE 85

Test marketed - new 85 mm "full flavor" cigarette - Blend contains expanded tobacco (7%). 1/74

Discontinued.

MAVERICK 85

Test marketed - High alkaloid blend (2.0%) and nicotine delivery (1.6 mg) for Lorillard product - 20 mm CA filter. 11/71

Alkaloids decreased - Sugars increased - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) reduced - Filler rod TPM reduced (3 mg). 5/72

Test marketed in Washington State - 85 mm - tar (10.3 mg) and nicotine (0.86 mg) - filter ventilation by band of MP holes. 5/81

Discontinued.

MAVERICK 100

Test marketed in Washington State - 100 mm, tar (10.6 mg) and nicotine (0.91 mg) - filter ventilation by band of MP holes. 5/81

Discontinued.

MAX SLIM LIGHTS 100 (BOX)

Introduced - Tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.9 mg) - Two rows mechanical perforation (32% ventilation) - similar to Virginia Slims Lights 100. 2/82

Discontinued.

MAX SLIM LIGHTS MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Introduced - Tar (10 mg), nicotine (0.9 mg), and menthol (0.39 mg) - Two rows of mechanical perforation (32% ventilation) similar to Virginia Slims Lights Menthol 100. 2/82

Discontinued.

MAX 120

2021196318

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

Plain - Introduced 120 mm cigarette with 30 mm CA filter - White cigarette paper - Tar (16 mg) and nicotine (1.2 mg) deliveries.	7/75
MAX MENTHOL 120	
Menthol - Introduced 120 mm cigarette with 30 mm CA filter - White cigarette paper - Tar (16 mg) and nicotine (1.2 mg) deliveries.	7/75
NEWPORT 80 (BOX)	
Filter length (17 to 20 mm) and tipping paper length (22 to 24 mm) increased. Tar (18 to 16 mg) and nicotine (1.2 to 1.1 mg) deliveries decreased.	2/75
NEWPORT 80 (NON-MENTHOL-BOX)	
Test marketed in Penn. - 80 mm, non-mentholated, tar (11.8 mg) and nicotine (1.04 mg) - filter ventilation by band of MP holes.	4/81
Discontinued.	
NEWPORT 85	
Less porous paper with no effect on TPM or nicotine delivery.	12/61
Alkaloids decreased by 0.2%.	6/63
Increases observed in TPM and nicotine deliveries - Blend change indicated by increases in total alkaloids.	12/63
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	4/65
TPM and nicotine increased - less efficient filter - change in filter fiber denier.	1/66
Alkaloids and nicotine delivery decreased.	7/66
Filter length increased (17 to 20 mm).	1/67
RKS content increased 8 to 12%.	4/67
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) lower, no other changes noted.	7/68
Reconstituted material increased, 8 to 13%.	9/68
Package design change.	10/68

2021196319

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NEWPORT 85 (continued)

Color of tipping paper changed from white to cork.	11/68
Tar (2 mg), nicotine (0.1 mg), and menthol delivery (0.15 mg) decreased, amount of paper component increased, faster static burning time, filler menthol lower.	8/69
Blend change, higher alkaloids and lower sugars - more porous cigarette paper. No change in smoke deliveries.	11/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 11 to 16% - RKS decreased 9 to 4%.	10/70
Reconstituted tobacco increased 16 to 18% - RKS decreased 6 to 0%.	9/71
Fiber shape changed X to Y.	11/71
Tar delivery (1.5 mg) and filler rod TPM (2 mg) decreased - Alkaloids increased.	5/72
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) increased - Changes noted in total alkaloids and paper porosity. Fiber shape and denier change correlating with a more efficient filter.	8/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries were higher - Increase in filler rod TPM and filler alkaloids content.	5/76
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper length (24 to 25 mm) increased.	12/76

NEWPORT 85 25's

Test marketed in Pennsylvania - similar to Newport 85 - 200 cigarettes per carton - eight packs per carton.	7/85
Test market expanded - all East Coast.	3/86

NEWPORT 85 (NON-MENTHOL-BOX)

Test marketed in Penn. - 85 mm, non-mentholated, tar (13 mg) and nicotine (1.08 mg) - filter ventilation by band of MP holes.	4/81
Discontinued.	

2021196320

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NEWPORT 100

Introduced - 100 mm mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	6/67
Tar (3 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by increase in tipping paper length (24 to 30 mm).	7/68
Filter length increased 20 to 25 mm, no change in smoke deliveries.	9/68
Tar (3 mg) increased - Filter length (20 to 25 mm) and fiber denier change - Also, tipping paper changed from white to cork.	11/68
Menthol in smoke and filler decreased.	9/69
Blend change, higher alkaloids and lower sugars - more porous cigarette paper - No change in smoke deliveries.	11/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 11 to 16%.	10/70
RKS decreased 7 to 3%.	9/71
RKS decreased 3 to 0%.	10/71
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.3 mg) were increased by changes in total alkaloids and paper porosity - Fiber shape and denier changed.	8/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, puff count, and higher total RTD - Also, lower tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Blend change - Higher alkaloids and increased filler rod TPM delivery resulting in higher tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg).	7/74
Tipping paper length (30 to 32 mm) increased. Tar (20 to 19 mg) and nicotine (1.4 to 1.3 mg) deliveries decreased.	2/75
Cigarette length (99.2 to 98.3 mm) decreased. Lower tobacco weight noted. No change in smoke deliveries.	4/75
Increase in tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) resulting from a change to a less porous paper - Filter length increased from 25 to 27 mm.	11/75
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries were higher - Increase in filler rod TPM and filler alkaloids content.	5/76
Cigarette length increased (98.2 to 99.3 mm).	12/76

2021196321

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NEWPORT 100 (cont.)

Tipping paper length increased (32 to 34 mm) - no changes were noted in filter length or smoke deliveries.	3/87

NEWPORT 100 25's

Test marketed in Pennsylvania - similar to Newport 100 - 200 cigarettes per carton - eight packs per carton.	7/85
Test market expanded - all East Coast.	3/86
Tipping paper length increased (32 to 34 mm) - no changes were noted in filter length or smoke deliveries.	3/87

NEWPORT 100 (BOX)

Test marketed in Connecticut - tar 20 mg, nicotine 1.6 mg.	6/84
Discontinued.	

NEWPORT LIGHTS 80 (BOX)

Test marketed - Tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.7 mg) - Low delivery result of 33% filter ventilation with porous tipping paper. Similar to physical characteristics and blend composition of Newport Lights 85.	3/80

NEWPORT LIGHTS 85

Test marketed - low tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg). Characterized by a 25 mm CA filter with ventilation (27%) and a high level of paper component in a fast burning cigarette paper. Ventilation system utilizes porous tipping paper.	5/77
Increased tar and CO deliveries resulted from lower ventilation.	1/86

NEWPORT LIGHTS 100

Introduced - nationally - Delivers 9 mg tar, 0.78 mg nicotine, and 0.36 mg of menthol. The low delivery is achieved by using porous tipping paper.	9/81
Increased tar, nicotine and CO deliveries resulted from lower ventilation - higher total RTD resulted.	1/86
Decreased tar, nicotine and CO deliveries resulted from higher ventilation - lower total RTD resulted.	3/86

2021196322

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NEWPORT LIGHTS 100 (BOX)

Test marketed in Connecticut - tar 9 mg, nicotine 0.8 mg.	6/84
Discontinued.	

NEWPORT SLIM LIGHTS MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Test marketed - delivers 8 mg tar, 0.7 mg nicotine and 0.6 mg smoke menthol.	3/86

NEWPORT STRIPES 100 (BOX)

Test market - New York - delivers 11 mg tar, 0.8 mg nicotine - only nonmentholated Newport on the market.	9/87

NEWPORT STRIPES 100 MENTHOL (BOX)

Test market - New York - delivers 11 mg tar, 0.8 mg nicotine - only non-mentholated Newport on market.	9/87

OLD GOLD 80 (BOX)

Introduced in flip-top box - Similar to Old Gold 85.	5/74
Discontinued.	

OLD GOLD 100

Introduced - 100 mm cigarette with 25 mm CA filter.	5/69
Coupon added to pack.	6/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 10 to 16% - RKS decreased 9 to 4%.	10/70
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) increased - Tipping paper length (30 to 32 mm) increased. Tar (21 to 20 mg) and nicotine (1.4 to 1.3 mg) deliveries decreased.	2/75

OLD GOLD FILTER 85

Alkaloids reduced by 0.2%, nicotine delivery decreased.	1/63
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased - TPM increased slightly.	4/65
Filter length (17 to 20 mm) and fiber denier increased - tobacco weight decreased.	5/65
Coupon added to pack.	1/66
TPM (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries increased.	7/66

2021196323

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

OLD GOLD FILTER 85 (continued)

Reconstituted tobacco content increased (9 to 12%).	5/70
Reconstituted tobacco increased 10 to 16% - RKS decreased 8 to 5%.	10/70
Reconstituted tobacco increased 16 to 19% - RKS decreased 6 to 0%.	9/71
Filter fiber shape (I to Y) and denier (3.6 to 3.0) changed - No change in smoke deliveries.	10/71
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar, and nicotine deliveries were noted.	12/72
Tipping paper length increased 24 to 25 mm.	9/73
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper length (25 to 26 mm) increased.	11/74
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) increased as result of increase in filler rod TPM.	12/76
Lower tar (17 to 16 mg) and filler rod TPM deliveries observed resulting from a decrease in tobacco weight.	9/78
Coupon dropped from pack.	11/79

OLD GOLD LIGHTS 85

Introduced on test market - Low delivery (9 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine) cigarettes characterized by 25 mm CA filter with 34% ventilation. Ventilation achieved using porous tipping paper. Further characterized by a high level of paper component on cigarette paper.	8/77

OLD GOLD STRAIGHTS 85 (NF)

Long to king size.	5/60

OLD GOLD LIGHTS 100

Test marketed - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine.	5/85

REBEL 85

Introduced - test market - These cigarettes deliver 11.1 mg tar and 0.96 mg nicotine. The ventilation system consists of a band of micro-mechanical perforation. These cigarettes are similar to Maverick 85.	10/81
Discontinued.	4/83

2021196324

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

REBEL 100

Introduced - test market - These cigarettes deliver 10.9 mg tar and 0.99 mg nicotine. The ventilation system consists of a band of micro-mechanical perforation. These cigarettes are similar to Maverick 100. 10/81

Discontinued. 4/83

REDFORD 85

Test marketed - new 85 mm "full flavor'' cigarette - Similar to Old Gold 85. 4/73

Discontinued.

SATIN 100

Test marketed - delivers 11 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine - two rows of mechanical perforation. 6/82

Tipping increased (32 to 34 mm). 7/87

SATIN MENTHOL 100

Test marketed - delivers 11 mg tar, 0.9 mg nicotine and 0.39 mg menthol in smoke - two rows of mechanical perforation. 6/82

Tipping increased (32 to 34 mm). 7/87

SATIN 100 - COLORED PACKS

Introduced Satin 100 cigarettes in pink, yellow, and blue packs - cigarettes similar to Satin 100. 11/85

SPRING 85

Spring 85 replaced by Spring 100 in March, 1967 (History of Spring 85 in C.I. 1/72). 3/67

Discontinued.

SPRING 100

Introduced - 100 mm mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter. 3/67

Tar (1 mg) reduced by increasing tipping paper (24 to 27 mm). 11/67

Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by increasing tipping paper (27 to 30 mm). 1/68

2021196325

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SPRING 100 (continued)

Filter length increased (20 to 25 mm) - Tar increased (2 mg).	1/69
Reconstituted tobacco increased 6 to 9% - RKS decreased 8 to 5%.	10/70
Reconstituted tobacco increased 11 to 18% - RKS decreased 8 to 0%.	9/71
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, and puff count - Also, lower tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Cigarette length (99.2 to 98.4 mm) decreased. Tar (20 to 19 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.0 mg) decreased.	3/75
Tar (1 mg) decreased by a change in tipping paper length (30 to 32 mm).	11/75
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) and fiber denier (6.6 to 7.6 mm) increased - Filler alkaloids increased.	4/76
Cigarette length increased (98.7 to 99.3 mm).	12/76

TRIUMPH 85

Test marketed - 85 mm cigarette delivering 4 mg tar and 0.4 mg nicotine. Characterized by high alkaloid blend (2.8%) containing 19% Freon expanded tobacco. 25 mm dual CA filter with 60% ventilation.	11/78

TRIUMPH MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - 85 mm menthol cigarette delivering 4 mg tar and 0.4 mg nicotine. Characterized by high alkaloid blend (2.8%) containing 19% Freon expanded tobacco. 25 mm dual CA filter with 60% ventilation.	11/78
Tar (5 to 4 mg) and nicotine (0.6 to 0.5 mg) data changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	5/82

TRIUMPH 100

Test marketed in New York - 100 mm, tar (4.7 mg) and nicotine (0.56 mg) - 6 rows of MP ventilation holes.	3/81

TRIUMPH MENTHOL 100

Test marketed in New York - 100 mm, tar (4.9 mg) and nicotine (0.58 mg) - 7 rows of MP ventilation holes.	3/81

2021196326

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

TRUE 85

Introduced - king size filter cigarette with dual filter consisting of 10 mm CA and 10 mm polyethylene mouthpiece.	4/66
TPM decreased, 2 mg by increasing filter ventilation.	10/66
Tar decreased (1 mg) - A lower tobacco weight and filler rod TPM noted.	11/68
Reconstituted tobacco increased 10 to 14% - RKS decreased 8 to 3%.	10/70
Reconstituted tobacco increased 13 to 17% - RKS decreased 6 to 2%.	9/71
RKS decreased 2 to 0%.	10/71
Fiber shape changed C to Y-shape - No change in deliveries.	11/72
Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Filter length increased (20 to 25 mm) - Lower tobacco wt. New 5 mg tar version introduced. Lower tar achieved by increased filter ventilation and lower tobacco weight. Expanded tobacco level increased (11 to 23%).	10/74 7/76
Cigarette length decreased 84.7 to 84.0 mm.	6/78
Tar (5 to 4 mg) data changed on pack to comply with FTC Report.	5/82
Test marketing re-engineered version in New Mexico - uses laser perforation and a lower level of expanded tobacco.	11/83
Re-engineered versions in national distribution - uses laser perforation and lower level of expanded tobacco.	5/84
New package design - silver package with small "True" filter symbol - test marketed in January, 1987 in Minnesota - national in May, 1987.	5/87

TRUE MENTHOL 85

Introduced - Similar to True filter except for presence of menthol.	9/66
Reconstituted tobacco increased 13 to 17% - RKS decreased 6 to 2%.	9/71
RKS decreased 2 to 0%.	10/71
Fiber shape changed C to Y-shape - No change in deliveries.	11/72

2021196327

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

TRUE MENTHOL 85 (continued)

Expanded tobacco added to blend (9%) - Resulted in lower tobacco weight, rod density, and higher total RTD - Also, lower puff count, tar and nicotine deliveries noted.	12/72
Filter length increased 20 to 25 mm - Lower tobacco weight. New 5 mg tar version introduced. Cigarettes are similar to True 85.	1/75 7/76
Lower tar (6.5 to 5.0 mg) and nicotine (0.5 to 0.4 mg) observed correlating with an increase in filter ventilation. Increased filter ventilation resulted from decreasing the number of rows of ventilation holes (from 9 to 5) in the tipping paper and using a more porous combining plug wrap.	2/77
Cigarette length decreased 84.5 to 84.0 mm.	6/78
Test marketing re-engineered version in New Mexico - uses laser perforation and a lower level of expanded tobacco.	11/83
Re-engineered versions in national distribution - uses laser perforation and lower level of expanded tobacco.	5/84
New package design - silver package with small "True" filter symbol - test marketed in January, 1987 in Minnesota - national in May, 1987.	5/87

TRUE GOLD 85

Introduced nationally in a gold pack - cigarette has cork tipping and delivers 10 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	11/85

TRUE ULTRA ONE 85

Test marketed - ultra low tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) - 25 mm CA filter with 62% ventilation (6 rows of mechanically perforated).	11/80
Discontinued.	

TRUE 100

Plain - test marketed - 12 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine - Blend contains 13% expanded tobacco.	4/74
Cigarette length (99.5 to 97.9 mm) decreased.	6/75
Cigarette length (98.1 to 99.2 mm) increased - Lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/76
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm). Tobacco wt. decreased.	7/76

2021196328

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

TRUE 100 (cont.)

Tar (13 to 8 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 0.7 mg) decreased resulting from an increase in filter ventilation and a lower tobacco weight. A blend change indicated by a higher filler alkaloid content, lower reducing sugars and a higher expanded tobacco level (9 to 18%).	8/79
Test marketing re-engineered version in New Mexico - uses laser perforation and a lower level of expanded tobacco.	11/83
Re-engineered versions in national distribution - uses laser perforation and lower level of expanded tobacco.	5/84
New package design - silver package with small "True" filter symbol - test marketed in January, 1987 in Minnesota - national in May, 1987.	5/87
Tipping increased (32 to 34 mm).	7/87

TRUE MENTHOL 100

Menthol - Test marketed - 12 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine - Blend contains 13% expanded tobacco.	4/74
Cigarette length (99.4 to 98.3 mm) decreased.	6/75
Cigarette length (98.3 to 99.1 mm) increased - Lower tobacco weight and rod density.	6/76
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm). Tobacco weight decreased.	7/76
Tar (13 to 9 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 0.7 mg) decreased resulting from an increase in filter ventilation and a lower tobacco weight. A blend change indicated by a higher filler alkaloid content, lower reducing sugars and a higher expanded tobacco level (9 to 18%).	8/79
Test marketing re-engineered version in New Mexico - uses laser perforation and a lower level of expanded tobacco.	11/83
Re-engineered version in national distribution - uses laser perforation and lower level of expanded tobacco.	5/84
New package design - silver package with small "True" filter symbol - test marketed in Minnesota.	1/87
Tipping paper length increased (32 to 34 mm) - no changes were noted in filter length or smoke deliveries.	3/87
New package design - national.	5/87

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

TRUE GOLD 100 (SOFT PACK)

Introduced nationally in a gold pack - cigarette has white tipping and delivers 11 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine.	11/85

TRUE GOLD 100 BOX

Introduced nationally in a gold box - cigarette has white tipping and delivers 11 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine.	11/85

YORK 88

Introduced - dual filter, carbon on tow filter - Filter has gas phase activity.	3/64
Introduced - dual filter, bonded carbon filter - Filter has gas phase activity.	4/64
Discontinued.	12/67

YORK 90 (NF)

Introduced - Imperial Size (N-F, 90 mm).	8/61
Dropped from C.I. (History of Brand in C.I. 5/64).	3/64

YORK 100

Introduced - 100 mm cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	3/67
Discontinued.	12/67

ZACK 80

Introduced - package looks like blue denim - No unusual characteristics.	10/74
Discontinued.	

ZACK 85

Introduced - package looks like blue denim - No unusual characteristics.	10/74
Discontinued.	

2021196330

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

E. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY

BRANDON 85 (NF)

Introduced - king size, nonfilter.	2/62
Discontinued.	12/65

BRIGHT 85

Test market - Tar (6 mg), nicotine (0.5 mg) and menthol (0.5 mg) - one row mechanical perforation.	7/82
National distribution.	11/82
Filter length increased (25 to 27 rm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.638 to 0.610 g) - filter RTD increased (4.3 to 4.7 in.).	11/83
More porous cigarette paper (24 to 17 sec.) with increased paper component (0.4 to 0.8%) used on brand - Increased filler menthol (3.1 to 3.4 mg) resulted in higher smoke menthol (0.43 to 0.56 mg).	3/84
Discontinued.	1/87

BRIGHT 100

Test market - Tar (6 mg), nicotine (0.5 mg) and menthol (0.5 mg) - one row mechanical perforation.	7/82
National distribution.	11/82
Increased level of paper component (0.4 to 1.4%) - higher filler menthol (4.1 to 4.5 mg) resulted in higher smoke menthol (0.49 to 0.56 mg).	3/84
Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.780 to 0.736 g).	9/84

BROOKWOOD MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - Tar (9 mg) - Cigarette has a high alkaloid blend with filter ventilation consisting of two rows of mechanically perforated holes. Very similar to the Real Menthol 85 already on the market.	8/79
Discontinued.	

CAMEL 70 (NF)

Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids decreased.	2/62

2021196331

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CAMEL 70 (NF) (continued)

Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased. Also RTD decreased 0.3 inches of H20.	2/65
Expanded tobacco (7%) noted in blend of some cigarettes.	12/69
Expanded tobacco observed in all cigarettes - Tobacco weight lower - No change in tar or nicotine.	3/70
Filler alkaloids reduced (0.2%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Level of reconstituted tobacco increased from 9 to 16%.	9/78
Tar (24 to 19 mg), nicotine (1.7 to 1.4 mg), and CO (15 to 11 mg) deliveries were noted as a result in a change to a more porous cigarette paper and a change in the type paper component (phosphate to citrate).	11/80
CO delivery increased (12.6 to 15.8 mg) correlating with a change to less porous paper (17 to 25 sec.) - paper component increased (0.4 to 1.4%).	3/83

CAMEL FILTER 80 (BOX)

Plain - introduced in flip top box similar to Camel Filter 85 - Tar (19 mg) and nicotine (1.3 mg) deliveries.	10/75

CAMEL FILTER 85

Introduced in three different packages - king size with a 20 mm CA filter.	10/65
Blend change noted in cigarette marketed in brown pack - lower alkaloids resulting in lower nicotine.	4/66
TPM (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) decreased as result of increase in filter efficiency.	3/67
TPM (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased as result of change in blend.	4/67
Reconstituted material increased, 19 to 24%.	9/68
Expanded tobacco (9%) noted in blend - no change in tar or nicotine deliveries - Tobacco weight lower.	3/70
The amount of expanded tobacco increased (9 to 12%) - Nicotine delivery decreased (0.1 mg).	3/71
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper (24 to 25 mm) increased. Lower tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) deliveries observed.	10/72

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CAMEL FILTER 85 (continued)

Filler alkaloids reduced (0.1%).	11/75
Tar (15.5 to 13.8 mg), nicotine (1.19 to 1.02 mg) and CO (17 to 14.4 mg) decreased - achieved filter ventilation (0 to 13%) by band of ESP holes.	4/81
Test marketed packs containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83

CAMEL FILTER 100

National distribution - delivers 18 mg tar and 1.1 mg nicotine.	7/87

CAMEL MENTHOL 85

Introduced - 85 mm mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter.	9/66
TPM (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) decreased as result of a blend change.	9/67
Discontinued.	

CAMEL LIGHTS 80 (BOX)

Test marketed - Tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) - Similar in characteristics to Camel 85's.	4/80
CO (7.1 to 8.1 mg) increased - change to less porous cigarette paper (16 to 30 sec.) - paper component (0.9 to 1.4%) increased.	8/82
Tobacco weight (0.677 to 0.727 g) and rod density (0.250 to 0.264 g/cc) increased - decreased amount of expanded tobacco (18 to 11%) - decreased total alkaloids observed (1.99 to 1.59%).	9/82
Tar delivery increased (7.8 to 9.1 mg) due to decreased ventilation - Paper component decreased (1.4 to 0.9%). Paper porosity increased (29 to 16 sec.).	5/83
Re-engineered - blend contains two different types of reconstituted material - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine.	5/86

CAMEL LIGHTS 85

Introduced on test market - Low delivery cigarettes (10 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine) characterized by a 25 mm CA filter with 32% ventilation and a high alkaloid blend.	9/77

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CAMEL LIGHTS 85 (cont.)

Tar (10 to 8 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 0.8 mg) decreased from an increase in filter ventilation (25 to 35%).	4/80
Test marketed packs containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm) - rod density increased (0.233 to 0.245 g/cc).	9/83
Less porous cigarette paper (16 to 24 sec.) with higher level of paper component (0.7 to 1.5%).	11/83
A lower level of paper component was observed.	3/88

CAMEL LIGHTS 100

Introduced - 12 mg tar and 1.2 mg nicotine - Very similar to Winston Lights 100's.	4/79
Tar (11.3 to 9.7 mg), nicotine (0.88 to 0.77 mg) and CO (14.5 to 13.6 mg) deliveries decreased - increased ventilation (20 to 26%) - increased filter length (27 to 31 mm) and weight (0.17 to 0.19 g) - decreased tobacco weight (0.851 to 0.808 g) - tipping paper length increased (34 to 35 mm).	5/84
Filter ventilation increased (16 to 33%) - CO decreased (13.8 to 11.4 mg) - ventilation changed from mechanical to electrostatic perforation - lower total RTD (144 to 117 mm of H20) was noted.	3/85

CAMEL TALLS 100

Test marketed - similar to Winston 100 in most characteristics.	9/71
Removed from market.	4/72

CENTURY 85

National distribution in 33 states - 25 cigarettes per pack - 14 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine.	7/83
New package graphics.	7/87

CENTURY LIGHTS 85

National distribution in 33 states - 25 cigarettes per pack - 9 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	7/83
New package graphics.	7/87

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

CENTURY LIGHTS 85 (cont.)

The tar and CO deliveries decreased as a result of increased ventilation. A shorter tipping paper length (28 to 27 mm) was noted.	5/88

CENTURY 100

National distribution in 33 states - 25 cigarettes per pack - 11 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine.	1/84
New package graphics.	7/87

CENTURY LIGHTS 100

National distribution in 33 states - 25 cigarettes per pack - 11 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine.	1/84
New package graphics.	7/87

CENTURY LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Test marketed - 25 cigarettes per pack - 12 mg tar, 0.7 mg nicotine and 0.5 mg smoke menthol - 225 cigarettes for the price of 200.	11/85

DAWN 120

Introduced 120 mm cigarette - white cigarette paper with thin gray parallel lines (filigrain) - Tar (20 mg) and nicotine (1.5 mg) deliveries. 21 mm circumference.	5/75
Discontinued.	12/76

DAWN MENTHOL 120

Introduced 120 mm menthol cigarette - white cigarette paper with thin gray parallel lines (filigrain) - tar (20 mg) and nicotine (1.5 mg) deliveries. 21 mm circumference.	5/75
Discontinued.	12/76

DORAL 85

Plain (85 mm) model introduced - 25 mm filter, 10 mm CA, and 15 mm plastic sections and utilizes filter ventilation.	11/68
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend since Sept., 1969.	11/69
Reconstituted tobacco in blend increased (20 to 23%) in Doral 85 Plain. Tar delivery increased (1 mg) - filter ventilation decreased (30 to 24%).	4/71

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

DORAL 85 (cont.)

Tar delivery increased (1 mg) - Filter ventilation decreased (24 to 21%).	8/71
Tar delivery decreased by a change to a more porous cigarette paper and a lower filler alkaloid content - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased.	9/75
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) increased as result of increase in filler rod TPM.	11/76
Discontinued.	

DORAL MENTHOL 85

Mentholated (85 mm) model introduced - 25 mm filter, 10 mm CA, and 15 mm plastic sections and utilizes filter ventilation.	11/68
A green plug wrap was placed between the plastic mouthpiece and outer plug wrap on Doral Menthol.	6/69
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend since September, 1969.	11/69
The amount of expanded tobacco increased (6 to 8%) and the amount of filter ventilation increased. The tar decreased (1 mg).	2/71
Tar delivery increased (1 mg) - Filter ventilation decreased (30 to 24%).	4/71
Tar delivery increased (1 mg) - Filter ventilation decreased (24 to 21%).	8/71
Tar delivery decreased by a change to a more porous cigarette paper and a lower filler alkaloid content - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased.	9/75
Higher tar (12.3 to 13.7 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 1.0 mg) were noted corresponding to a decrease in filter ventilation.	3/77
Discontinued.	

DORAL II 85

Test marketed - These new Doral II cigarettes deliver 5 mg tar and 0.5 mg nicotine - 25 mm CA filter with 60% ventilation and a high level of paper component in the cigarette paper - 19% Freon expanded tobacco in the blend.	2/79
Discontinued.	

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

DORAL II MENTHOL 85

Test marketed - These new Doral II Menthol cigarettes deliver 5 mg tar and 0.5 mg nicotine - 25 mm CA filter with 60% ventilation and a high level of citrate in the cigarette paper - 19% Freon expanded tobacco in the blend. 2/79

DORAL II MENTHOL 85 (cont.)

Tar (5.3 to 3.8 mg), nicotine (0.48 to 0.41 mg) and CO (4.2 to 3.2 mg) lowered - increase in filter ventilation (53 to 65%) lower total RTD (3.6 to 2.8). 2/81

Paper component in cigarette paper decreased - higher puff count (7.2 to 7.5). 4/81

Discontinued.

DORAL FILTER LIGHTS 85

Value entry product - test marketed in 13 states - delivers 12 mg tar - contains highest level of reconstituted material (32%). 5/84

National distribution.

New package graphics. 7/87

Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Ventilation was added (28%) which resulted in lower tar and CO deliveries and total RTD. 5/88

DORAL FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Value entry product - test marketed in 13 states - delivers 12 mg tar - contains highest level of reconstituted material (32%). 5/84

National distribution.

New package graphics. 7/87

Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Ventilation was added (32%) which resulted in lower tar and CO deliveries and total RTD. 5/88

DORAL FILTER LIGHTS 100

Value entry product - test marketed in 13 states - first 100 mm cigarette introduced using Doral name. 5/84

National distribution.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

New package graphics.	7/87
Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Ventilation increased resulting in lower tar and CO deliveries and total RTD.	5/88

DORAL FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Value entry product - test marketed in 13 states - first 100 mm cigarette introduced using Doral name.	5/84
National distribution.	
New package graphics.	7/87
Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Ventilation increased resulting in lower tar and CO deliveries and total RTD.	5/88

DORAL FULL FLAVOR 80 (BOX)

Test market - Louisiana - delivers 14 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	7/87

DORAL FULL FLAVOR 85

Test marketed in New Hampshire - delivers 17 mg tar and 1 mg nicotine - uses phosphate as paper component.	1/87
National distribution.	3/87
Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Ventilation (7%) was added.	5/88

DORAL FULL FLAVOR 100

Test marketed in New Hampshire - delivers 14 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine.	1/87
Nationally distributed.	3/87
Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery.	5/88

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

DORAL ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Distributed nationally - delivers 7 mg tar and 0.4 mg nicotine - uses phosphate as the paper component.	3/87
Levels of reconstituted tobacco (39 to 22%) and expanded tobacco (32 to 25%) decreased resulting in higher alkaloid content and nicotine delivery. Increased ventilation resulted in lower tar and CO deliveries and lower total RTD.	5/88

EMBRA 100

100 mm slim cigarettes with 27 mm filter, plain - new type pack and carton.	9/69
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend since August, 1969.	11/69
Tar (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) increased by changes in paper porosity (11 to 18 sec.) and fiber denier.	2/70
Discontinued by Reynolds in May, 1970.	5/70

EMBRA MENTHOL 100

100 mm slim cigarettes with 27 mm filter, mentholated - new type pack and carton.	9/69
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend since August, 1969.	11/69
Tar (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) increased by changes in paper porosity (11 to 18 sec.) and fiber denier.	2/70
Discontinued by Reynolds in May, 1970.	5/70

JAMESTOWN 85

85 mm cigarette - similar to Winston 85 possibly for trademark purposes.	6/70
Discontinued.	

MAGNA 80 (BOX)

Distributed in ten cities - generic price - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	3/87

MAGNA 85

Distributed in ten cities - generic price - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine.	3/87

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

MAGNA LIGHTS 85

Distributed in ten cities - generic price - delivers 9 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine. 3/87

MORE 120 (BOX)

Plain - Introduced - 120 mm cigarette with brown colored cigarette and tipping paper. This new cigarette is slimmer (21 mm circumference) and longer (119 mm) than any other cigarette on the market. Two versions introduced - 1 with 3 rows of parallel (mechanically) ventilation holes the length of the cigarette rod and 1 without ventilation holes. 9/74

MORE 120 (BOX) (cont.)

Tar decrease (22 to 21 mg) by increase in filter ventilation (22 to 36%). A lower total RTD was observed. 9/79

Tar (20.5 to 18.5 mg), nicotine (1.64 to 1.52 mg) and CO (23.2 to 20.4 mg) reduced - lower filler rod TPM (38.1 to 35.1 mg). 1/81

Tar (17.3 to 15.8 mg), nicotine (1.46 to 1.23 mg) and CO (20.4 to 19.3 mg) lowered - increase in filter length (30 to 35 mm) and tipping paper length (35 to 39 mm). 5/81

Tar (15 to 17.1 mg), nicotine (1.19 to 1.36 mg) and CO (21 to 22.8 mg) increased - decreased ventilation (37 to 28%). 11/82

MORE MENTHOL 120 (BOX)

Menthol - Introduced - 120 mm cigarette with brown colored cigarette and tipping paper. This new cigarette is slimmer (21 mm circumference) and longer (119 mm) than any other cigarette on the market. Two versions introduced - one with 3 rows of parallel (mechanically) ventilation holes the length of the cigarette rod and one without ventilation holes. 9/74

Tar decrease (23 to 22 mg) by increase in filter ventilation (23 to 33%). A lower total RTD was observed. 9/79

Tar (21.2 to 18.8 mg), nicotine (1.75 to 1.53 mg) and CO (23.4 to 19.4 mg) reduced - lower filler rod TPM (38.1 to 35.1 mg). 1/81

Tar (18 to 16 mg), nicotine (1.5 to 1.3 mg) and CO (20 to 19 mg) lowered - increase filter length (30 to 35 mm) and tipping paper length (35 to 39 mm). 6/81

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

MORE LIGHTS 100 (BOX)

Introduced - a beige colored slim cigarette - targeted for the female market - tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.6 mg) - expanded tobacco (16%). 6/81

Color of cigarette paper changed to deep tan - design of package changed. 9/84

MORE LIGHTS MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Introduced - a beige colored slim cigarette - targeted for the female market - tar (8 mg) and nicotine (0.6 mg) - expanded tobacco (28%). 6/81

Filler menthol increased (2.6 to 3.4 mg) - smoke menthol increased (0.39 to 0.56 mm) - ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser perforation. 5/84

Color of cigarette paper changed to deep tan - design of package changed. Decrease in expanded tobacco (28 to 17%) - increase in tobacco weight (0.603 to 0.684 g) - increase puff count (8.0 to 9.5). 9/84

MORE LIGHTS 120

Test market - San Francisco and Los Angeles - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine - similar to More 120's. 7/87

MORE LIGHTS 120 MENTHOL

Test market - San Francisco and Los Angeles - delivers 12 mg tar, 0.9 mg nicotine and 0.5 mg smoke menthol - similar to More 120's. 7/87

MR. MENTHOL 85

85 mm mentholated cigarette with 20 mm CA filter. Single row of ventilation holes - Blend does not contain expanded tobacco. 2/70

Discontinued.

NOW 80 (BOX)

Introduced a low tar (0.2 mg) and nicotine (0.03 mg) cigarette. Ultra low delivery achieved by high filter ventilation (85%) and low tobacco weight (82% expanded tobacco). 4/80

2021196341

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NOW 85 (BOX)

Plain - test marketed in a flip-top box - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) deliveries - Accomplished primarily by high ventilation and blend composition - Blend contains 50% expanded tobacco and lowest filler weight of any 85 mm cigarette.	12/75
Test marketed in a crush-proof box - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) deliveries accomplished by high filter ventilation and blend composition - Blend contains 50% expanded tobacco and has a rod density of 0.17 g/cc.	1/76
Tar and nicotine data on pack changed to 1 mg and 0.1 mg, respectively. Lower tar achieved as result of increased filter ventilation.	12/76
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) data listed on pack replaced by statement "Ultra Low Tar." Increase in filler alkaloids noted.	11/77
Tar (2 to 0.6 mg), nicotine (0.2 to 0.06 mg) and CO (2 to <1.0 mg) lowered - increase filter ventilation (68 to 82%) and tipping paper (30 to 35 mm) - tar data on pack changed from 2 to 1 mg.	6/81
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm) - filter RTD increased (6.1 to 6.5 in. H20) - tobacco weight (0.524 to 0.505 g) and rod density (0.182 to 0.718 decreased Ventilation system changed from mechanical to laser perforation.	9/83
Tipping paper length decreased (35 to 31 mm).	1/84
Discontinued - replaced by Now 85 (SP).	11/77

NOW 85 (SOFT PACK)

Soft pack version marketed in Washington, D.C. Similar to hard box version of Now 85 cigarettes with the exception of a longer cigarette length. "Ultra Low Tar" specified on the package.	11/77

NOW MENTHOL 85 (BOX)

Menthol - test marketed in a flip top box - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) deliveries - Accomplished primarily by high ventilation and blend composition - Blend contains 50% expanded tobacco and lowest filler weight of any 85 mm cigt.	12/75
Menthol - Test marketed in a crush-proof box - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) deliveries accomplished by a high filter ventilation and blend composition - Blend contains 50% expanded tobacco and has a rod density of 0.17 g/cc.	1/76

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NOW MENTHOL 85 (BOX) (Cont.)

Tar and nicotine data on pack changed to 1 mg and 0.1 mg, respectively. Lower tar achieved as result of increased filter ventilation.	12/76
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) data listed on pack changed to 2 mg and 0.2 mg, respectively. Increase in filler alkaloids noted.	11/77
Tar (2 to 0.06 mg), nicotine (0.2 to 0.06 mg) and CO (2 to <1.0 mg) lowered - increase filter ventilation (68 to 82%) and tipping paper (30 to 35 mm) - tar data on pack changed from 2 to 1 mg.	6/81
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm) - decreased tobacco weight (0.517 to 0.492 g). Ventilation system changed from mechanical perforation to laser perforation.	11/83
Tipping paper length decreased (35 to 31 mm).	1/84
Discontinued - replaced by Now Menthol 85 (SP).	11/77

NOW MENTHOL 85 (SOFT PACK)

Soft pack version marketed in Washington, D.C. Similar to hard box version of Now Menthol 85 cigarettes with the exception of a longer cigarette length. "Ultra Low Tar" specified on the package.	11/77

NOW 100

Test marketed - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) - Low delivery achieved by 75% filter ventilation.	3/80
Expanded tobacco (25 to 50%) increased - reconstituted tobacco (22 to 15%) decreased - lower tobacco weight (0.805 to 0.664 g) and rod density (0.229 to 0.185 g/cc).	2/81
Ventilation system changed from three to two rows laser perforation.	5/83
Lower puff count due to less porous paper (14 to 23 sec.) with high level of paper component (0.5 to 1.6%). Increased filter RTD (3.7 to 4.7 in. H20) and filter efficiency (58 to 65%) due to change in fiber denier (3.5/Y to 2.6/Y).	11/83
Tar (2.8 to 3.6 mg), nicotine (0.28 to 0.34 mg) and CO (2.9 to 4.3 mg) increased - decrease in ventilation (74 to 66%) - filter length (27 to 31 mm), filter weight (0.18 to 0.20 g), increased - tobacco weight decreased (0.659 to 0.614 g).	5/84

2021196343

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

NOW 100 (cont.)

Tar, nicotine and CO decreased as a result of higher ventilation.	11/87

NOW 100 (BOX)

Introduced - slim cigarette (22.5 mm), tar (0.00 mg), filter ventilation (95%), and filter RTD (9.5) - blend 100% expanded tobacco.	3/81

NOW MENTHOL 100

Test marketed - Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) - Low delivery achieved by 75% filter ventilation.	3/80
Expanded tobacco (25 to 50%) increased - reconstituted tobacco (22 to 15%) decreased - lower tobacco weight (0.796 to 0.656 g) and rod density (0.229 to 0.185 g/cc).	2/81
Tar (2.8 to 1.4 mg) and nicotine (0.25 to 0.20 mg) decreased - ventilation (76 to 82%) increased - menthol (0.34 to 0.29 mg) decreased.	5/82
Tar (1.5 to 2.3 mg), nicotine (0.21 to 0.30 mg) and CO (0.9 to 1.8 mg) increased - decreased ventilation (82 to 76%).	9/82
Ventilation system changed from three to two rows laser perforation.	5/83
CO increased (1.6 to 2.5 mg) due to a change to a less porous paper (15 to 25 sec.) with higher level of paper component (0.4 to 1.9%) - Fiber denier decreased (3.2/Y to 2.4/Y) resulting in increased filter RTD (3.8 to 4.6 in. H20) and filter efficiency (54 to 64%).	1/84
Tar (2.5 to 3.4 mg) and CO (2.9 to 3.6 mg) deliveries increased - decreased ventilation (77 to 71%). Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm) - decreased tobacco weight (0.662 to 0.620 g), increased total RTD (3.4 to 4.1 in. H20) filter RTD (4.6 to 5.4 in. H20) and filter weight (0.19 to 0.21 g).	5/84

PRINCE ALBERT 85

Introduced - king size with a 20 mm CA filter - "pipe tobacco" blend.	8/65
Discontinued.	

2021196344

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

REAL 85

Introduced - low tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) correlating with a 25 mm high efficiency CA filter with ventilation (27%). Blend contains similar levels of reconstituted material and Freon expanded tobacco typical of other Reynolds' products. Tar (9 mg) listed on pack along with a claim "Nothing Artificial Added."	6/77
Lower tar (10 to 8 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 0.7 mg) resulting from an increase in filter ventilation (25 to 38%).	5/80
Discontinued.	

REAL MENTHOL 85

Introduced - low tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) correlating with a 25 mm high efficiency CA filter with ventilation (34%). Blend contains similar levels of reconstituted material and Freon expanded tobacco typical of other Reynolds' products. Tar (9 mg) listed on pack along with a claim "Nothing Artificial Added."	6/77
Filler and smoke menthol levels increased.	2/79
Discontinued.	

RITZ 100 (BOX)

Introduced - flip-top box has Yves Saint Laurent designer logo - cigarettes will be sold at a premium price - delivers 11 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine - typical Reynolds blend.	1/85
National distribution.	4/86

RITZ MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Introduced - flip-top box has Yves Saint Laurent designer logo - cigarettes will be sold at a premium price - delivers 11 mg tar, 0.8 mg nicotine and 0.7 mg menthol.	1/85
National distribution.	4/86

SALEM 80 (BOX)

Introduced in flip-top box - Similar to Salem 85.	3/74
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Tipping paper length increased (23 to 24 mm). Decrease in tar delivery and puff count noted.	11/76

2021196345

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALEM 80 (BOX) (cont.)

Decrease in tar (19 to 15 mg) and nicotine (1.2 to 1.1 mg) deliveries corresponding to the use of a more porous cigarette paper and a more efficient filter.	7/77
Reintroduced in test market - uses cork tipping paper - delivers 16 mg tar, 1.1 mg nicotine, and 0.5 mg smoke menthol.	9/85
Discontinued.	8/86

SALEM 85

Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids decreased.	10/60
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids decreased.	7/63
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	7/64
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	2/65
TPM decreased 1.5 mg by changing paper additive.	3/65
Filter length increased, 17 to 20 mm.	10/66
Expanded tobacco (4%) noted in blend of some cigarettes.	11/69
Tar (1 mg) and tobacco weight decreased by addition of expanded tobacco.	3/70
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper length (24 to 25 mm) increased - No change in smoke deliveries.	2/73
Tar delivery (1 mg) decreased - Cigarette length decreased - puff count lower.	3/73
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Cigarette length (84.3 to 84.0 mm) decreased.	2/76
Decrease in tar (18 to 16 mg) and nicotine (1.2 to 1.0 mg) correlating with a change to a more porous cigarette paper.	5/77
Tar (13.7 to 15.2 mg), nicotine (1.04 to 1.19 mg) and CO (13.6 to 15.4 mg) increased - change to a less porous paper (18 to 20 sec.) and a less efficient filter (45 to 40%) - higher filler menthol (1.4 to 2.1 mg) resulted in higher menthol in smoke (0.42 to 0.55 mg). Tobacco wt. (0.783 to 0.745 g) and rod density (0.252 to 0.242 g/cc) decreased - increased paper component (0.6 to 1.3 %).	8/82
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83

2021196346

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALEM 85 (cont.)

Ventilation decreased (18% to none) resulting in higher tar (15 to 16 mg), nicotine (1.2 to 1.3 mg), CO (16 to 18 mg), and menthol (0.57 to 0.68 mg) deliveries.	5/83
Paper component level increased (0.6 to 1.5%).	11/83
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87

SALEM EXTRA 85

Introduced - Delivers more menthol than current Salem 85 - cork tipping.	10/74
Discontinued.	

SALEM LIGHTS 85

Menthol - Test marketed - Tar (12 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) deliveries - Lower in tar than Salem 85 because of more porous cigarette paper, filter ventilation and an increased filter and tipping paper length.	11/75
Tar delivery (1 mg) decreased by increase in filter ventilation.	4/76
Tar (10 to 8 mg), nicotine (0.8 to 0.6 mg), and CO (13 to 12 mg) decreased resulting from an increase in both filter ventilation (16 to 28%) and tipping paper length (30 to 32 mm).	10/80
Tar (8.6 to 8.2 mg) and CO (10.7 to 8.8 mg) decreased - increased filter ventilation (30 to 42%). Paper porosity decreased (17 to 26 sec.) - paper component increased (0.7 to 1.6%). Tobacco weight (0.714 to 0.689 g) decreased - increased amount of expanded tobacco. (13 to 17%).	10/82
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Tar (8 to 9 mg), nicotine (0.7 to 0.8 mg), CO (9 to 11 mg), and menthol (0.31 to 0.50 mg) deliveries increased due to decreased ventilation. Ventilation system changed from two to one row of mechanical perforation - decreased paper component - increased cigarette paper porosity.	5/83
Filter length increased (25 to 27 mm), rod density increased (0.237 to 0.244 g/cc).	9/83
Tar (9 to 10 mg), nicotine (0.77 to 0.82 mg) and puff count (7.4 to 7.8) increased - tipping paper length decreased (32 to 31 mm) - filler menthol (2.6 to 2.9 mg) and smoke menthol (0.48 to 0.52 mg) increased.	3/84
New package graphics teste marketed.	11/87

2021196347

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALEM ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Name changed to Salem Ultra Lights.	3/82
Tar (4.8 to 5.5 mg), nicotine (0.42 to 0.47 mg) and CO (4.7 to 6.7 mg) increased - decreased ventilation (56 to 52%) and less porous paper (18 to 26 sec.) - increased paper component (0.8 to 1.7%). Filter efficiency (58 to 63%) increased - increased filter RTD (99 to 130 mm of H20) - Menthol in smoke (0.50 to 0.42 mg) decreased - lower menthol in filler and filter.	12/82
Filter (25 to 27 mm) and tipping paper (30 to 31 mm) lengths increased. Ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser.	11/83
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87

SALEM 100

Test marketed - 100 mm long - 20 mm CA filter.	6/67
Tar (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (24 to 30 mm).	12/67
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by addition of expanded tobacco (6%) - Tobacco weight lower.	10/70
Reconstituted tobacco content of blend increased (22 to 26%).	4/71
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) and tipping paper length (30 to 31 mm) increased - No change in smoke deliveries.	1/73
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Name changed from Salem Premium Length 100 to Salem 100.	5/77
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter length.	11/77
Tar (15.3 to 13.9 mg) and CO (16.4 to 13.8 mg) decreased - increase in filter ventilation (17 to 28%).	1/81
Tar (14.6 to 17.0 mg), nicotine (1.17 to 1.27 mg) and CO (14.3 to 16.7 mg) increased - change to less porous paper (16 to 24 sec.) and decreased ventilation (25 to 19%). Menthol in smoke (0.43 to 0.69 mg) increased - higher menthol levels in filler and filter.	10/82
Test marketed pack with 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALEM 100 (cont.)

CO decreased (16 to 14 mg) - change to more porous paper (25 to 17 sec.) with lower level of paper component (1.5 to 0.7%).	5/84
Change to a less porous cigarette paper (14 to 20 sec.) and increased level of paper component (0.8 to 1.6%) - longer tipping paper (31 to 32 mm).	11/85
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87
Increased tar delivery correlated with lower level of paper component.	1/88

SALEM LIGHTS 100

Introduced - appears to be low delivery (11 mg tar and 0.8 mg nicotine) version of Salem 100 cigarettes. Low delivery achieved by filter ventilation.	10/76
Name changed from Salem Long Lights 100 to Salem Light 100.	5/77
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter length.	11/77
Tar (10.3 to 9.8 mg) reduced - lower filter ventilation (33 to 29%) - increase in tipping paper length (31 to 35 mm).	2/81
Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.852 to 0.811 g).	6/84
Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm), tobacco weight decreased (0.847 to 0.803 g), smoke menthol lower (0.53 to 0.45 mg) correlated with lower filler menthol content (3.6 to 2.9 mg).	7/84
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87

SALEM LIGHTS 100 "CUSTOM CASE"

Test marketed in an eight sided package in Richmond, Fort Wayne, Milwaukee and Houston. Higher smoke deliveries on this new brand - a result of lower ventilation and a less efficient filter - smaller circumference, lower tobacco weight and shorter cigarette length were also noted.	3/87

2021196349

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALEM SLIM LIGHTS 100 (BOX)

Introduced - nationally - delivers 7.6 mg tar and 0.61 mg nicotine. The cigarette circumference is 22.7 mm.	12/81
Tar data changed on pack (9 to 8 mg) to comply with FTC Report.	6/82
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87

SALEM ULTRA 100

Name change to Salem Ultra Lights 100.	3/82

SALEM ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Tar (4.6 to 6.0 mg), nicotine (0.46 to 0.54 mg) and CO (6.0 to 7.9 mg) increased - change to a less porous paper (17 to 24 sec.) - increased paper component (0.8 to 1.5%). Tobacco weight (0.829 to 0.840 g) and rod density (0.236 to 0.241 g/cc) increased - decreased amount of expanded tobacco (28 to 16%) - Menthol in smoke (0.37 to 0.47 mg) increased - total and filter RTD increased.	12/82
Tar (5.3 to 6.1 mg) and CO (6.2 to 7.2 mg) increased - decreased ventilation (60 to 56%). Increased filter length (27 to 31 mm) and filter weight (0.20 to 0.22 g) - decreased tobacco weight (0.831 to 0.789 g). Ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser.	5/84
New package graphics test marketed.	11/87

STERLING SPECIAL BLEND 85 (SOFT PACK)

Introduced in black soft pack - similar in design to Sterling Special Blend (Box) - delivers 9 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine.	5/85
Discontinued.	1/87

STERLING SPECIAL BLEND 94 (BOX)

National distribution - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine - packed in black pack - 94 mm cigarette length.	1/84
Discontinued.	1/87

STERLING SPECIAL BLEND MENTHOL 94 (BOX)

National distribution - delivers 12 mg tar and 0.9 mg nicotine - packed in black pack - 94 mm cigarette length.	1/84
Discontinued.	1/87

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

TEMPO 85

Test marketed - dual carbon filter king size soft pack - fused carbon inner plug - high gas phase activity.	4/64
Polyethylene pellets added to charcoal filter - decrease in gas phase activity - blend change indicated by an increase in filler alkaloids and decrease in reducing sugars.	1/65
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	4/65
Gas phase activity of filter decreased.	2/66
TPM (5 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) decreased as result of changes in blend, cigarette paper, and filter.	12/66
Reconstituted tobacco content increased (17 to 23%).	3/67
Tar (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by change in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and in tipping paper (24 to 30 mm).	5/68
Tar (2 mg) reduced as a result of introduction of Hauni-type ventilation (27%) - A higher gas phase smoke index and lower total and filter RTD were noted.	10/68
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) increased by reduction in the amount of filter ventilation.	7/69
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) reduced by an increase in filter ventilation - Reduction in total and filter RTD was noted.	7/70
Package overwrap changed from cellophane to polypropylene.	8/70
Expanded tobacco observed in blend (3%) - Paper porosity changed (12 to 8 seconds) - Tar increased (1 mg).	10/71
Expanded tobacco increased (4 to 8%). Lower tobacco weight and rod density noted - Cigarette paper porosity changed (17 to 12 seconds).	3/72
Tar (5 mg) and nicotine (0.3 mg) reduced by increased filter efficiency and filter ventilation - Fiber denier of outer filter changed from 3.2 to 1.9 - Expanded tobacco increased from 7 to 11%.	2/76
Discontinued.	

2021196351

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VANTAGE 85

A new low tar (11 mg) and nicotine (0.9 mg) cigarette with a new 25 mm geometrically shaped cellulose acetate filter - High alkaloids content and blend contains 8% expanded tobacco - Tar (11 mg) and nicotine (0.9 mg) listed on pack.	7/70
Filter shape of cigarettes modified and is similar to that of Vantage 100. A 25% reduction in filter weight resulted from this change in filter shape.	3/79
Incorporation of filter ventilation (19%) resulted in lower tar (10 to 9 mg) and nicotine (0.9 to 0.8 mg) deliveries.	5/79
Tar (9 to 10 mg) increased resulting from the elimination of filter ventilation. Vantage 85 cigarettes manufactured during April, May and June, 1979, had filter ventilation.	8/79
Incorporation of filter ventilation (16%) resulted in lower tar (10 to 9 mg).	3/80
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Test marketed new package design in Washington State and Oklahoma. The "bulls-eye" was replaced by a band of red, gold and blue stripes.	3/86
New package design in national distribution.	11/86
Tar, nicotine and CO deliveries increased as a result of lower ventilation.	9/87

VANTAGE MENTHOL 85

Similar to the Vantage plain except for menthol.	4/71
Filter design changed to circular openings at each end and constricted in the middle.	10/73
Menthol in smoke delivery decreased resulting from lower filler menthol content.	7/74
Tar (9.8 to 8.6 mg), nicotine (0.77 to 0.69 mg) and CO (15.2 to 12.6 mg) lowered - introduction of filter ventilation (14%) with one row of MP holes. Tar data listed on pack changed (11 mg to 9 mg).	2/81
Tar (9.4 to 7.9 mg) and CO (12.2 to 8.8 mg) deliveries decreased resulting from increased ventilation (16 to 40%) fiber denier and shape (1.8/R to 3.3/Y) changed - correlated with lower filtration efficiency (63 to 54%) - a less porous cigarette paper (16 to 20 sec.) with increased paper component (0.9 to 1.4%) was noted.	1/85

2021196352

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VANTAGE MENTHOL 85 (cont.)

Package with multicolored stripes replaces "bull's-eye" package.	11/86
Filter changed to a tow-in-tow filter - higher smoke deliveries correlated with this change - higher smoke menthol delivery correlated with increased filter menthol.	1/87

VANTAGE 100

Low tar (11 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) cigarette characterized by a high efficiency filter containing 18% ventilation. A modified version of the Filtrona filter used on Vantage 85 cigarettes. Tar (11 mg) and nicotine (0.9 mg) listed on pack.	1/77
Name changed from Vantage Long 100 to Vantage 100.	4/77
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter.	11/77
Tar (10.0 to 7.5 mg), nicotine (0.80 to 0.67 mg) and CO (15.1 to 11.9 mg) lowered - increase in filter ventilation (18 to 30%). Tar data listed on pack changed (12 to 9 mg).	2/81
Increase in tar (7.6 to 9.0 mg) and CO (11.7 to 13.0 mg) as result of a change in paper porosity (13 to 17 sec.).	8/81
Total and filter RTD increased and filter efficiency decreased due to change in fiber denier and shape (1.7/R to 2.6/Y).	5/83
Test marketed new package design in Washington State and Oklahoma. The "bulls-eye" was replaced by red, blue and gold bands.	3/86
New package design in national distribution.	11/86

VANTAGE MENTHOL 100

Introduced - Tar (10 mg) and nicotine (0.8 mg) - filter configuration different from Vantage 100 resulting in higher total and filter RTD.	10/82
Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.839 to 0.792 g). Tipping paper length increased (34 to 35 mm). Lower nicotine (0.82 to 0.66 mg) and lower total alkaloid (1.95 to 1.78%) content observed. Ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser perforation.	9/84
Package with multicolored stripes replaced "bull's-eye" package.	11/86

2021196353

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VANTAGE MENTHOL 100 (cont.)

Filter changed to a tow-in-tow filter - higher smoke deliveries correlated with this change - higher smoke menthol delivery correlated with increased filler menthol.	3/87

VANTAGE ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Test marketed - New cigarette delivers 6 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine. 25 mm CA filter and 32% filter ventilation. This new Vantage Ultra Lights 85 cigarette has a higher filler alkaloid content than the regular Vantage 85 cigarettes.	6/79
Filter changed to CA - expanded tobacco (28 to 17%), tobacco weight (0.630 to 0.697 g), filter ventilation (35 to 55%), tar (6.3 to 5.1 mg) and CO (9.4 to 5.5 mg) decreased.	5/81
CO (5.0 to 6.8 mg) increased - change to less porous paper (16 to 26 sec.) - Increased paper component, puff count decreased. Tobacco weight (0.698 to 0.616 g) decreased - amount of expanded tobacco (17 to 20%) increased.	7/82
Filter length increased (25 to 26 mm).	10/82
Test marketed Filtrona-type filter.	5/83
Filter (26 to 27 mm) and tipping paper (30 to 31 mm) lengths increased - Ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser perforation.	11/83
Package with multicolored stripes replaces "bull's eye" package.	11/86

VANTAGE ULTRA LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

National distribution - tar (5 mg) - similar to Vantage Ultra Lights 85 already on the market.	7/82
Test marketed Filtrona-type filter.	5/83
Filter (25 to 27 mm) and tipping paper (30 to 31 mm) lengths increased - ventilation system changed from mechanical to Hauni laser.	11/83
Discontinued.	9/86

2021196354

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VANTAGE ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Introduced - Tar (5 mg) and nicotine (0.5 mg) - Low delivery achieved by a filter ventilation of 47% - Blend contains 19% expanded tobacco.	10/79
Paper component in the cigarette paper decreased-higher puff count (8.6 to 9.2).	4/81
Filter changed to CA - expanded tobacco (28 to 17%), tobacco weight (0.791 to 0.836 g), filter ventilation (45 to 58%) increase - tar (5.2 to 5.6 mg) and CO (7.9 to 5.8 mg).	5/81
Tobacco weight (0.847 to 0.751 g) decreased - increased amount of expanded tobacco (17 to 20%). Lower filler rod TPM (29.0 to 26.2 mg) and puff count (10.7 to 9.0 mg) observed. Cigarette length shortened (99.4 to 99.0 mm).	7/82
CO (5.6 to 6.3 mg) increased - change to a less porous paper (17 to 24 sec.) - Increased paper component (0.8 to 1.3%).	8/82
Test marketed Filtrona-type filter.	5/83
CO (6.4 to 5.6 mg) decreased - change to a more porous paper (24 to 16 sec.) with lower level of paper component (1.6 to 0.9%).	1/84
CO (5.7 to 7.2 mg) increased - change to a less porous paper (16 to 26 sec.) - Filter weight (0.20 to 0.22 g), filter length (27 to 31 mm) and tipping paper length (34 to 35 mm) increased - tobacco weight decreased (0.770 to 0.714 g).	5/84
Package with multicolored stripes replaces "bull's eye" package.	11/86

VANTAGE ULTRA LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

National distribution - Tar (5 mg) similar to Vantage Ultra Lights 100 already on the market.	7/82
Test marketed Filtrona-type filter.	5/83
CO (6.9 to 6.0 mg) decreased due to more porous cigarette paper (24 to 16 sec.) with less paper component (1.5 to 0.8%).	11/83
Filter length increased (27 to 31 mm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.727 to 0.665 g). Tipping paper length increased (34 to 35 mm) - larger fiber denier (2.5 to 3.0) correlated with higher filter RTD (135 to 155 mm H20).	9/84

2021196355

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

VANTAGE ULTRA LIGHTS MENTHOL 100 (cont.)

Blend change noted - changes in total alkaloids, total reducing sugars, filler rod TPM, reconstituted tobacco, and expanded tobacco resulted - correlated with higher tobacco weight and rod density - less porous cigarette paper with an increased level of paper component and a higher puff count were observed - no changes in smoke deliveries.	9/86
Discontinued.	9/86

WINCHESTER 85

Plain - Introduced - Tar (18 mg) and nicotine (1.3 mg) No unusual characteristics.	10/74
Discontinued.	

WINCHESTER MENTHOL 85

Menthol - Introduced - Tar (18 mg) and nicotine (1.3 mg) - No unusual characteristics.	10/74
Discontinued.	

WINSTON 80 (BOX)

Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids decreased.	9/60
Nicotine delivery and total alkaloids decreased. Reducing sugars increased.	6/61
Lighter filter of same efficiency.	11/61
Alkaloids reduced by 0.2%.	12/62
Total alkaloids reduced.	5/63
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	2/65
Tar (2 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by addition of expanded tobacco (8%) - Tobacco weight lower.	3/70
The amount of expanded tobacco increased (8 to 10%). A lower tobacco weight and rod density were observed.	2/71
Filter length (17 to 19 mm) and tipping paper length (21 to 23 mm) increased - Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased.	3/73
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%).	11/75
Tipping paper length increased (23 to 24 mm). Decrease in tar delivery (19 to 18 mg).	10/76

2021196356

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

WINSTON 80 (BOX) (cont.)

Tar (18 to 16 mg) and nicotine (1.3 to 1.1 mg) decreased by a change to a more porous paper and a more efficient filter.	1/80
New package graphics.	11/88

WINSTON 85

Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids decreased.	9/60
Lighter filter of same efficiency.	11/61
TPM and nicotine reduction (1.5 mg and 0.2 mg) - Total alkaloids reduced.	4/63
Nicotine delivery and filler alkaloids increased.	2/65
Filter length increased, 17 to 20 mm - No change in smoke deliveries.	8/66
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend of some cigarettes.	11/69
Tar (1.5 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by addition of expanded tobacco (7%). Tobacco weight lower.	3/70
The amount of expanded tobacco increased (7 to 10%). A lower tobacco weight was noted.	3/71
Filter length (20 to 21 mm) and tipping paper length (24 to 25 mm) increased. These changes increased filter efficiency and tar delivery decreased 1 mg.	12/72
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Cigarette length (84.7 to 84.0 mm) decreased.	2/76
Tar (19 to 16 mg) and nicotine (1.4 to 1.0 mg) decreased as result of a change to a more porous paper and a more efficient filter.	2/80
Tar (14.8 to 14.0 mg) - filter ventilation by band of E.S.P. holes.	5/81
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Tar (14.5 to 16.0 mg) and nicotine (1.1 to 1.2 mg) increased due to increased filler rod TPM (30.2 to 33.4), fiber denier (2.6/Y to 3.6/Y) and decreased paper component (1.6 to 0.4%).	7/83
New package graphics.	11/88

2021196357

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

WINSTON LIGHTS 80 (BOX)

Nationally introduced - blend contains two different types of reconstituted material - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.6 mg nicotine.	11/85
New package graphics.	11/88

WINSTON LIGHTS 85

Introduced - 14 mg tar and 1.1 mg nicotine - 25 mm filter and ventilated - Blend contains 14% expanded tobacco.	7/74
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Tar (12 to 10 mg), nicotine (0.9 to 0.8 mg), and CO (13 to 10 mg) deliveries were lowered as result of an increase in filter ventilation (16 to 25%). Filter ventilation increased by increasing number of ventilation holes from one row to two rows of mechanically perforated holes.	12/80
The tipping paper was changed from white to cork. The word "lights" on the tipping paper was removed and only the name Winston now appears on the cigarette.	12/81
Tar (9.4 to 8.4 mg) and CO (11.2 to 10.0 mg) decreased - increased ventilation (26 to 36%). Lower tobacco weight (0.736 to 0.715 g) and rod density (0.254 to 0.248 g/cc) observed.	9/82
Filter length increased (25 to 26 mm).	10/82
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Filter (26 to 27 mm) and tipping paper (30 to 31 mm) lengths increased - rod density increased (0.244 to 0.249 g/cc) - Ventilation system changed from one row laser to one row mechanical perforation. Total and filter RTD increased.	9/83
Tar (9 to 11 mg), nicotine (0.7 to 0.9 mg) and CO (9 to 11 mg) increased - decreased ventilation (32 to 24%). Less porous paper (17 to 24 sec.) - ventilation changed from mechanical to electrostatic perforation.	1/84
Test marketed in Cleveland, Ohio with white tipping paper. No differences were observed in smoke deliveries.	3/88
Lower tar (10 to 9 mg), nicotine (0.7 to 0.6 mg) and CO (12 to 11 mg) deliveries resulted from a change to a more porous paper (19 to 15 seconds) - lower total RTD was observed. Ventilation type changed from electrostatic to laser perforation.	7/88

2021196358

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

WINSTON LIGHTS 85 (cont.)

New package graphics.	11/88

WINSTON ULTRA 85

Test marketed - ultra low tar (3 mg) with a 25 mm CA filter and 60% filter ventilation - blend contains 25% expanded tobacco.	10/80
Tar (3.4 to 4.6 mg), nicotine (0.39 to 0.46 mg), and CO (4.0 to 5.5 mg) increased - lower filter ventilation (59 to 55%) - lower filter RTD (4.5 to 3.8), tobacco weight (0.645 to 0.609 mg) and rod density (0.222 to 0.209 g/cc) - increase in expanded tobacco (23 to 34%).	2/81
Name changed to Winston Ultra Lights 85.	12/81

WINSTON ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Name changed from Winston Ultra 85. The tipping paper was changed from white to cork.	12/81
Tar (4.9 to 5.4 mg) and CO (4.4 to 6.3 mg) increased. A higher total and filter RTD were observed. Ventilation system changed from 2 to 1 row of mechanical perforation, lower ventilation noted (51 to 44%).	5/82
Tobacco weight (0.594 to 0.638 g) and rod density (0.206 to 0.220 g/cc) increased - decreased amount of expanded tobacco (30 to 20%).	8/82
Filter length increased (25 to 26 mm) - CO delivery increased (6.0 to 7.6 mg) due to change to less porous paper (17 to 23 sec.) - paper component increased (0.8 to 1.6%).	3/83
Filter length (26 to 27 mm) increased rod density decreased (0.216 to 0.211 g/cc).	9/83
Tipping paper length decreased (32 to 31 mm).	1/84
New package graphics.	11/88

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WINSTON 100

Test marketed - 100 mm long - 20 mm CA filter.	1/67
Tar (6 mg) and nicotine (0.3 mg) reduced by increase in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (24 to 30 mm).	12/67
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) increased by a blend change.	4/68
Expanded tobacco (6%) noted in blend of some cigarettes.	12/69
Tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) decreased by addition of expanded tobacco (7%) - Tobacco weight lower.	3/70
The amount of expanded tobacco increased (7 to 11%). A lower tobacco weight and rod density were noted.	3/71
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) and tipping paper length (30 to 31 mm) increased. Lower tar (1 mg) and nicotine (0.1 mg) observed.	9/73
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Cigarette length (99.4 to 99.0 mm) decreased.	2/76
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter length.	11/77
Pack color changed from gold to red.	1/82
Tar (14.1 to 16.4 mg), nicotine (1.02 to 1.25 mg) and CO (15.8 to 16.6 mg) increased - change to a less porous paper (17 to 25 sec.). Increased paper component (0.8 to 1.2%).	9/82
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Tipping paper length increased (31 to 32 mm) - no changes in smoke deliveries.	7/84
Tar increased (16.0 to 17.4 mg) - ventilation decreased (17 to 10%) - lower nicotine (1.22 to 1.13 mg) and alkaloids (1.94 to 1.57%) - lower paper component (1.4 to 0.4%).	3/85
New package graphics.	11/88

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

WINSTON LIGHTS 100

Introduced - 14 mg tar and 1.1 mg nicotine - High efficiency 27 mm CA filter with 15% ventilation - cork tipping paper.	3/77
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter length.	11/77
Lower tar (13 to 12 mg) correlating with a more efficient filter.	5/79
Test marketed pack containing 12 cigarettes per pack.	3/83
Tar (12.1 to 11.1 mg) and nicotine (0.94 to 0.86 mg) decreased - increase in filter length (27 to 31 mm), filter weight (0.16 to 0.19 mg), and tipping paper length (34 to 35 mm).	5/84
Lower CO delivery (15 to 12 mg) correlated with increased ventilation (17 to 30%) and decreased efficiency (61 to 56%) - lower total RTD and filter RTD were noted.	5/85
Test marketed in San Francisco - has a 24 mm circumference and a 98 mm cigarette length - delivers 10 mg tar and 0.7 mg nicotine.	9/86
National distribution.	10/86
Test marketed in Cleveland, Ohio with white tipping paper. No differences were observed in smoke deliveries.	3/88
New package graphics.	11/88

WINSTON ULTRA 100

Test marketed - ultra low delivery (4 mg) - 28 mm CA filter with 52% filter ventilation - blend contains 25% expanded tobacco.	10/80
Name changed to Winston Ultra Lights 100.	12/81

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

WINSTON ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Name changed from Winston Ultra 100. The tipping paper was changed from white to cork.	12/81
Expanded tobacco amount decreased (29 to 21%) - increased filter weight (0.18 to 0.20 g) resulted in increased filter RTD (124 to 140 mm H20).	9/82
Filter length (27 to 31 mm), filter weight (0.20 to 0.22 g) and tipping paper length increased (34 to 35 mm) - tobacco weight decreased (0.770 to 0.723 g).	5/84
New package graphics.	11/88

WINSTON MENTHOL 100

Test marketed - 100 mm long - 20 mm CA filter.	1/67
Tar (4 mg) and nicotine (0.2 mg) reduced by increase in filter length (20 to 25 mm) and tipping paper (24 to 30 mm).	12/67
Tar (2 mg) decreased by addition of expanded tobacco (6%) - Tobacco weight lower.	10/70
Filter length (25 to 27 mm) and tipping paper length (30 to 31 mm) increased - No change in smoke deliveries.	1/73
New silver package - High menthol in smoke, filler, and filter.	8/74
Lower filler alkaloids (0.1%) correlating with a lower nicotine delivery.	11/75
Cigarette length increased corresponding to 0.4 mm increase in filter length.	11/77
Discontinued.	

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F. GENERIC BRANDS

"1776" 85

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. - sold only on military installations. 5/85

"1776" MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. - sold only on military installations. 5/85

ASTOR 85 (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. 1/86

ASTOR 100 (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. 1/86

ASTOR 100 MENTHOL (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. 1/86

BASICS 85

Distributed by Grand Union Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/84

BASICS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Grand Union Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/84

BASICS 100

Distributed by Grand Union Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/84

BRANDED ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED FILTER LIGHTS 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

2021196363

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BRANDED FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED FILTER LIGHTS 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED FULL FLAVOR 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRANDED FULL FLAVOR 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 11/84

BRONSON LIGHTS 100

Distributed by National Product Group - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/84

BRONSON ULTRA LIGHT 100

Distributed by National Product Group - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/84

CLASS "A" DELUXE LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/86

CLASS "A" DELUXE LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/86

CLASS "A" DELUXE LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/86

CLASS "A" DELUXE LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/86

CLASS "A" DELUXE ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/86

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

COINS 85

Distributed by NVBG, Inc. - manufactured by Brown & Williamson - sold only in vending machines. 3/85

COINS LIGHTS 85

Distributed by NVBG, Inc. - manufactured by Brown & Williamson - sold only in vending machines. 3/85

COST CUTTER LIGHTS 85

Distributed by The Kroger Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 4/81

COST CUTTER LIGHTS 100

Distributed by The Kroger Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 6/82

COST CUTTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by The Kroger Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 6/82

DELTA 85

Manufactured and distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. 5/86

DELTA 100 (BOX)

Manufactured and distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. 5/86

DELTA 100 MENTHOL (BOX)

Manufactured and distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. 5/86

ECON MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Richfood, Inc. - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Company. 10/81

EPIC DELUXE LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Southland Corp. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/83

EPIC DELUXE LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Southland Corp. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 11/83

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FALCON LIGHTS 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/86

FALCON LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/86

FALCON LIGHTS 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/86

FALCON LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/86

FILTER ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

FILTER ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

FLAVOR LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/81

FULL FLAVOR QUALITY 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 9/84

FULL FLAVOR QUALITY 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 9/84

GPC 85 (NF)

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufacturing by Liggett Group. 7/85

GPC LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

GPC LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

GPC LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

GPC FULL FLAVOR 85

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/84

GPC FULL FLAVOR 100

Distributed by Generic Products Corporation - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/84

GENERIC 70 MM (NF)

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 1/84

GENERIC 85 MM (NF)

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Company - manufactured by Liggett Group. 1/84

KING SIZE LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributor unknown - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. 6/81

LIGHTS 85 (WHITE PACK)

Distributed by Compass Foods - manufactured by Liggett Group. 4/81

LIGHTS 85 (YELLOW PACK)

Distributed by Sun Fresh, Inc. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 6/81

MAJOR FULL FLAVOR 80 BOX

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

MAJOR ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR LIGHTS 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR LIGHTS 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR FULL FLAVOR 85

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

MAJOR FULL FLAVOR 100

Manufactured and sold by Brown & Williamson. 7/85

PRICEBREAKER LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Economy Wholesale - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/82

PRICEBREAKER LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Economy Wholesale - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/82

PRICEBREAKER LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Economy Wholesale - manufactured by Liggett Group. 7/82

QUALITY ULTRA LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

QUALITY ULTRA LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 3/83

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SCOTCH BUY LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Safeway Stores - manufactured by Liggett Group. 5/81

WEST 85 (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured by U.S. Tobacco Co. 5/85

WEST 85 (SOFT PACK)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured in West Germany. 5/85

WEST 100 (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured in West Germany. 5/85

WEST MENTHOL 100 (BOX)

Distributed by Park Avenue Tobacco Co. - manufactured in West Germany. 5/85

WORTH LIGHTS 85

Distributed by the Pantry, Inc. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 9/84

WORTH LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by the Pantry Inc. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 9/84

YOURS FILTER LIGHTS 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 5/83

YOURS FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 85

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 5/83

YOURS FILTER LIGHTS 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 5/83

YOURS FILTER LIGHTS MENTHOL 100

Distributed by Gary Tobacco Co. - manufactured by Liggett Group. 5/83

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DESCRIPTION OF REPORTED DATA

All values reported are averages of four monthly samplings, except for reconstituted tobacco, expanded tobacco, and expanded stem levels, which are determined on a quarterly basis.

Brands are tested each month for FTC tar and nicotine deliveries and for total alkaloids and total reducing sugars. The mentholated brands are tested each month for menthol in smoke, filler, and filter. Therefore, the average for these characteristics covers an interval of four months. Other characteristics are determined once every four (4) months; therefore, the average represents a period of one year. When a characteristic is not measured, the value reported is from the preceding month.

Generally, the value reported is an average of four samplings. When a change has been detected and confirmed, the reported values may consist of one value or an average of two or three values, and are shown in parentheses.

The minor brands are examined twice a year for FTC tar, nicotine and CO deliveries as well as physical characteristics.

Data appearing on the graphs represent the average of the four monthly samplings.

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I. SAMPLING

The freshest cigarettes are obtained from two jobbers in ten major cities (Richmond, Virginia; Washington, D.C.; New York, New York; Louisville, Kentucky; Charlotte, North Carolina; Atlanta, Georgia; St. Louis, Missouri; New Orleans, Louisiana; Dallas, Texas; and Chicago, Illinois). Two cartons are requested from each jobber for complete C.I. analyses. One carton is obtained from each jobber for supplemental C.I. analyses. The most current date of manufacture is used for these analyses. The total number of cartons used never exceeds ten.

Eight packs from each carton are opened, and the cigarettes are equilibrated to standard conditions; i.e., 75°F and 60% R.H. for at least 48 hours. After the cigarettes have been equilibrated random samples are selected for analyses. Samples are selected so that carton to carton differences can be determined; thus, each carton within a given brand is considered an individual sample. Only average values obtained from the total sample are incorporated in the C.I. Report; however, the individual carton values are important for noting possible changes within a given brand.

Cigarettes for menthol analyses are taken immediately after the packs are opened and placed in sealed containers; thus, the menthol content of the filler, filter, and smoke are determined from unequilibrated cigarettes.

II. CIGARETTE PERFORMANCE

A. Smoke Characteristics

1. FTC Tar

FTC Tar is defined as TPM minus water minus nicotine smoked to a 23 mm butt or tipping plus 3 mm (whichever is the longer).

2. TPM

Total particulate matter (TPM), smoke particles larger than 0.3 micron, is determined by smoking cigarettes on a twenty-port constant volume smoking machine which provides a 35 milliliter (ml) puff of two seconds duration once each minute. The TPM, including nicotine, is collected on Gelman disposable filter pads which are weighed before and after smoking five cigarettes (one port) to a 23 millimeter butt length or tipping paper plus 3 mm (whichever is the longer). A total of 12 ports (60 cigarettes) are smoked per sample each month.

3. Nicotine and Water in TPM

Nicotine and water in TPM are determined simultaneously by gas chromatography of an isopropyl alcohol extract. Samples are compared to standards of known nicotine and water concentration. Carvone and ethanol are used as internal standards in the

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extracting solution for nicotine and water, respectively, to eliminate instrumental variation. For nicotine and water determination in TPM, twelve ports are smoked for each brand as described in Section II.A.2. Two TPM pads are combined in a test tube and extracted in the isopropyl alcohol extracting solution. The extracts are then analyzed on a gas chromatograph. Sample injection, chromatogram analysis, and data manipulation are automated. Data are reported on a milligram per cigarette basis.

4. Menthol

Menthol is determined in smoke (TPM pads), filler and filter plugs by gas chromatography of an ethanol extract. The samples are compared to standards of known concentration. Carvone is used as an internal standard in the extracting solution to eliminate instrument variation. Sample injection, chromatogram analysis, and data manipulation are automated. For menthol in smoke determinations, eight ports (five cigarettes per port) are smoked for each brand. The cigarettes are smoked to a 23 mm butt length or tipping plus 3 mm (whichever is longer). Two TPM pads are combined and extracted in the 95% ethanol extracting solution. The sample for the filler and filter analyses represents a composite sample of twenty cigarettes randomly selected from the same packs used for menthol in smoke analysis. The composite sample is analyzed in duplicate. Data are reported as milligrams per cigarette.

5. Filter Efficiency

Eight ports of TPM are smoked by the direct filter weight method to determine filter efficiency. This involves cutting off the filters, weighing them, and reattaching them to monitor tobacco rods using a glass sleeve. This procedure permits the same amount of smoke to be presented to the filter. Reweighing the filters after smoking yields the weight of filtered material. Percent filtration efficiency can then be calculated. The filter efficiency values for carbon filter cigarettes are slightly higher than for CA-type filter cigarettes because of the added weight contributed by the carbon pick-up of gas phase components.

6. Filler Rod TPM

Filler rod TPM is the TPM generated when 55 mm of a tobacco rod is smoked to a 10 mm tobacco butt. In this test, all cigarettes are cut to a 55 mm tobacco rod length regardless of the initial cigarette length. In the case of filter cigarettes, the filter plug is cut to 15 mm and the filter material is removed. If the cigarettes are ventilated, the ventilation holes are covered prior to cutting the filter. In the case of nonfilter cigarettes, a 15 mm plastic tube is taped to the cigarette rod to provide equal holding characteristics for smoking. A total of 8 ports (32 cigarettes) are smoked per sample.

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7. Puff Count

Puff count is determined by counting the number of puffs required to reach designated butt length during the TPM analysis.

8. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Deliveries in Cigarette Smoke

Five cigarettes are smoked for each determination. The cigarettes are smoked simultaneously on a 5-port smoking machine using standard smoking specifications. Five cigarettes per port are also smoked sequentially on a 20-port smoking machine. The gas phase sample stream is automatically split by a series of gas sampling valves. An aliquot of the vapor phase is pumped into a non-dispersive infrared spectrophotometer for CO detection. Two replicate determinations are performed for each sample on a 5-port smoking machine. A total of four ports (20 cigarettes) are smoked per sample on the 20-port smoking machine. Gas phase is defined as the smoke which passes through a standard Cambridge filter pad. This procedure determines CO on a puff-by-puff basis. The results are obtained on a per cigarette basis by the summation of the per puff values.

9. Gas Phase Smoke Index

The smoke index (S.I.) represents the efficiency of a charcoal filter for the removal of the cyanides and total aldehydes component from the gas phase. The S.I. is determined by a plug-in and plug-out smoking procedure. Smoke Index is the combined average percent reduction of cyanides and total aldehydes. The higher the S.I. value (maximum 100), the greater the filter efficiency for cyanide and total aldehydes removal.

B. Resistance-To-Draw (RTD)

Resistance-to-draw [expressed as mm of water (differential pressure)] is defined as the pressure drop across a cigarette with an air velocity of 1050 ml/min. This is determined by inserting the end of a cigarette into a specially designed tube through which air can be drawn. The pressure difference between the open and enclosed end of the cigarette is measured. The apparatus is calibrated by means of standardized capillary tubes of known pressure drop. Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton and measured for a total of fifty determinations per brand.

C. Static Burn Rate

Static burn time is the number of minutes required for 40 mm of the tobacco rod to burn in a device which measures the time automatically. Eight cigarettes per brand are randomly selected for this test.

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III. CIGARETTE CONSTRUCTION

A. Paper

1. Permeability

a. Coresta - permeability (porosity) of cigarette paper is defined as the ratio of the air flow (volume per unit of time) per unit of surface area of the test paper to the difference in pressure across the test paper. Cigarettes for this analysis are randomly selected by carton and measured for a total of thirty cigarettes per brand.

b. Greiner - Permeability (porosity) of cigarette paper is defined as the time in seconds for 50 milliliters of air, under arbitrary pressure conditions, to pass through a 0.786 square inch oval area of paper. Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton and measured for a total of thirty cigarettes per brand.

2. Paper Component

The substances added to paper to control the rate of burning are determined quantitatively on an extract of the paper. Phosphate is determined by the colorimetric molybdovanadate reaction. Citrate is determined by the gas chromatographic analysis of the methyl ester formed by reacting the paper extract with a solution of sulfuric acid in absolute methanol.

B. Circumference

Circumference is measured with a Techmet LaserMike® Circumference Micrometer. The cigarettes to be tested are placed in the hopper which automatically positions the cigarette in the path of a low power laser beam. The circumference measurement is a function of that portion of the laser beam which is blocked out. During one circumference measurement, 100 readings are taken per revolution. An internal microprocessor computes the circumference and the results are reported in mm. Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton and measured for a total of thirty determinations per brand.

C. Weight of Tobacco

Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton for a total of twenty cigarettes. The tobacco portion only is weighed. The weight of tobacco per cigarette is calculated and corrected to a 12.5% moisture basis.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

D. Cigarette and Tobacco Rod Length

The length of a cigarette paper is measured on a specially designed instrument. Lengths are measured accurately to the nearest 0.1 mm. A total of ten cigarette papers are measured per brand. The rod length is the difference between the cigarette length and filter length.

E. Tipping Paper Length

Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton and the tipping paper is measured with a millimeter scale divided into 0.5 millimeter increments.

F. Filter Plug

1. RTD, Ventilation, Length, and Weight

The same cigarettes which are used for total RTD are used for these measurements. To measure ventilation, a sliding glass sleeve connected to a digital ventilation meter is moved into position over the ventilation holes in the filter. The percentage of air that is drawn in through the holes diluting the mainstream of air passing through the cigarette rod is read directly off the meter. The filters are then separated from the rods, and individual measurements of filter RTD are made. The filter RTD is an encapsulated measurement eliminating the effects of ventilation.

The length of each filter is measured to the nearest 0.1 mm using a linear output transducer connected to a digital meter. The filters from five cigarettes per carton are measured to yield an average filter length. The filter material, without plug wrap, is then weighed to the nearest 0.001 g.

2. Fiber Denier

Cigarettes are randomly selected by carton representing each place of manufacture. The plugs are opened, and a sample of fiber is removed from each. The samples are combined, rolled into a bundle, embedded in paraffin, sectioned on a microtome, and mounted on a microscope slide. Using a microscope projection system of 1000X magnification, a tracing is made of ten fibers selected at random from the section. The areas of ten fibers are measured, averaged, and the denier per filament is calculated. The cross section is referred to by shape; that is, regular shape (R), I-shape (I), and Y-shape (Y). This test is performed only when a change is noted in a cigarette filter.

G. Carbon

Carbon is determined on filter plugs by dissolving the supporting filter materials in an appropriate solvent and drying the remaining carbon for one hour at 250°C. Five plugs are used per determination and the values reported are the average of four determinations in mg carbon/plug.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

IV. FILLER COMPOSITION

A. Total Alkaloids and Total Reducing Sugars

Reducing sugars and nicotine alkaloids are extracted from cigarette filler with an aqueous acetic acid solution and determined colorimetrically using an Auto-Analyzer. Alkaloids react with cyanogen chloride in the presence of an aromatic amine to produce a color proportional to the alkaloid concentration. Reducing sugars are determined by their reaction with p-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (PAHBAH) in a basic medium to form a color. Samples are compared with nicotine and 1:1 glucose-fructose standards. All data are reported on a dry weight basis.

B. Reconstituted Tobacco and Expanded Stems

The amount of reconstituted tobacco and expanded stems (ES) is determined by physically separating these components from the filler using a microscope for magnification and weighing the fractions. The brand sample consists of a group of nine cigarettes randomly selected by carton. The center third of the rod of each cigarette is removed and the sections are combined into three groups of three sections each. The filler of each group is removed, and the above separation is made.

C. Expanded Tobacco

The filler from 18 randomly selected cigarettes is placed in acetone. The expanded tobacco and the non-expanded material is separated, air-dried, and weighed. The expanded tobacco percentage is calculated. This method was adopted as the standard procedure for expanded tobacco in June, 1980.

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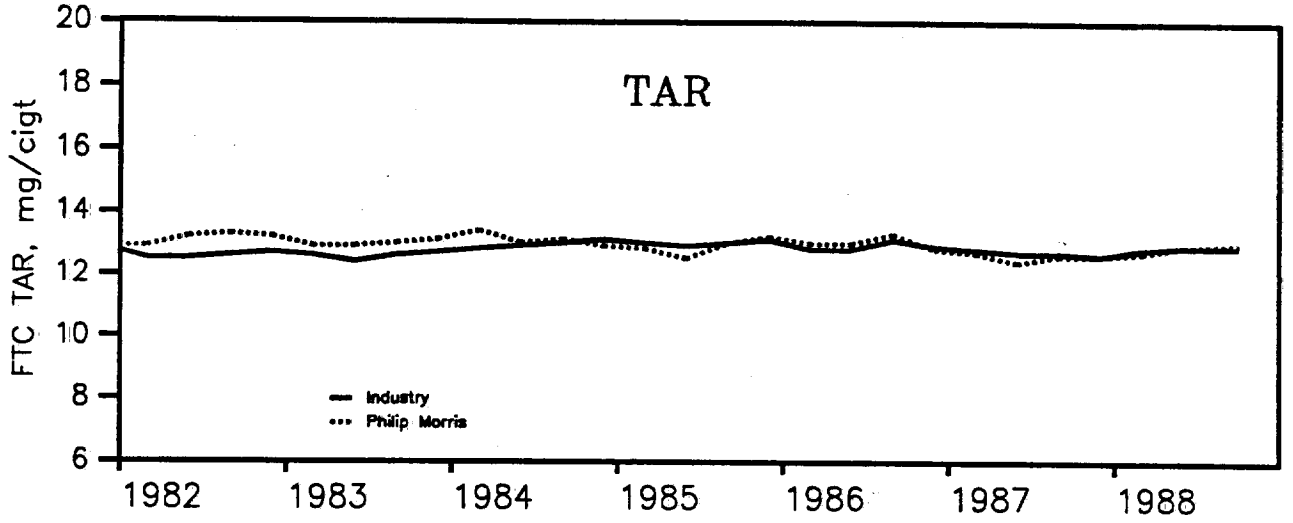
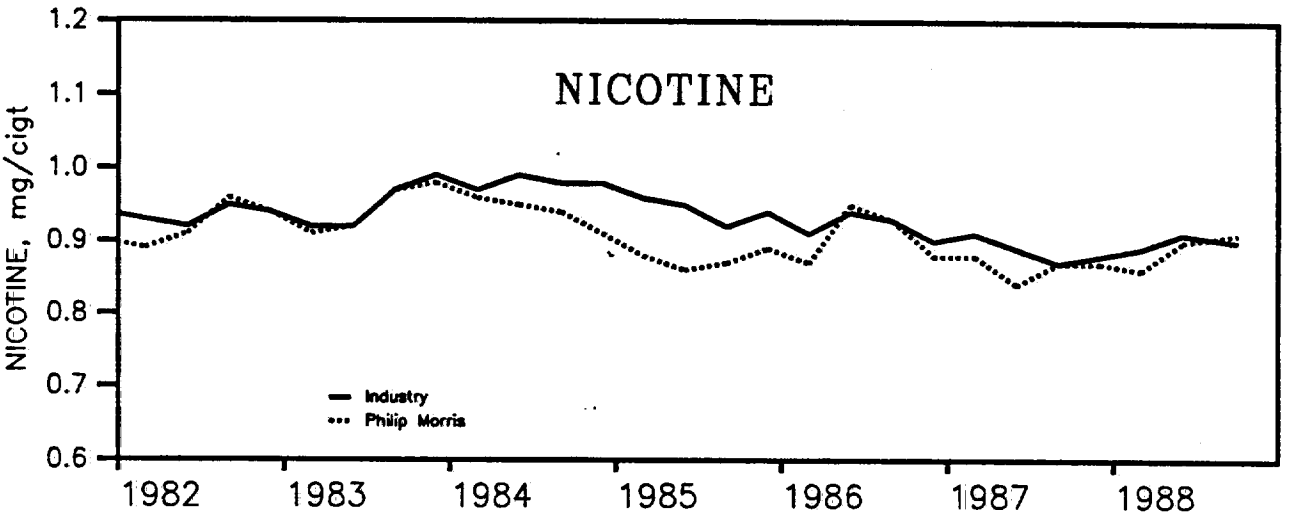
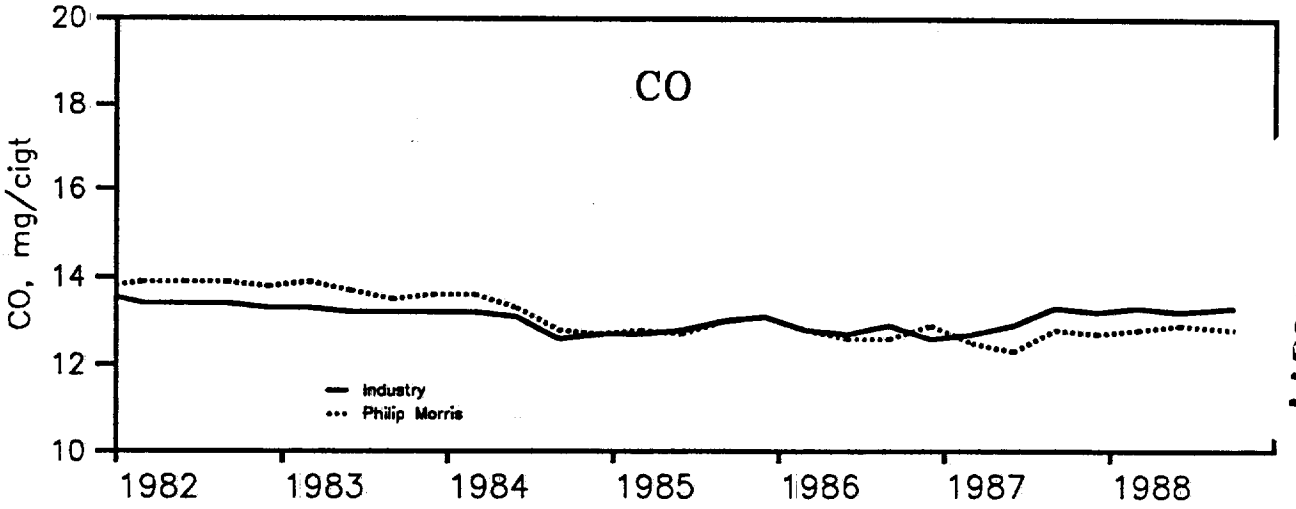
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

SALES WEIGHTED AVERAGE







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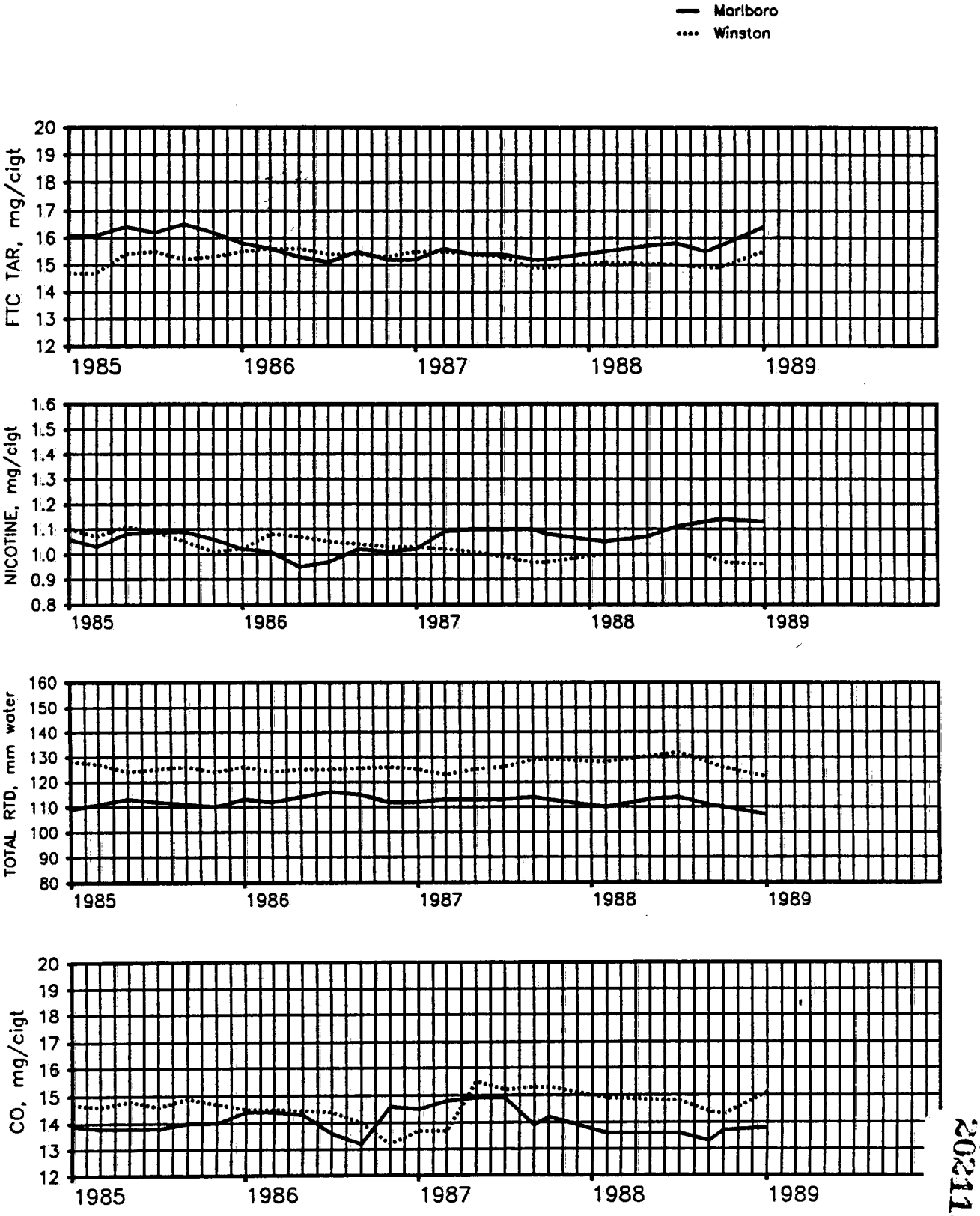
GRAPHS

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

Long Filter: MARLBORO, WINSTON



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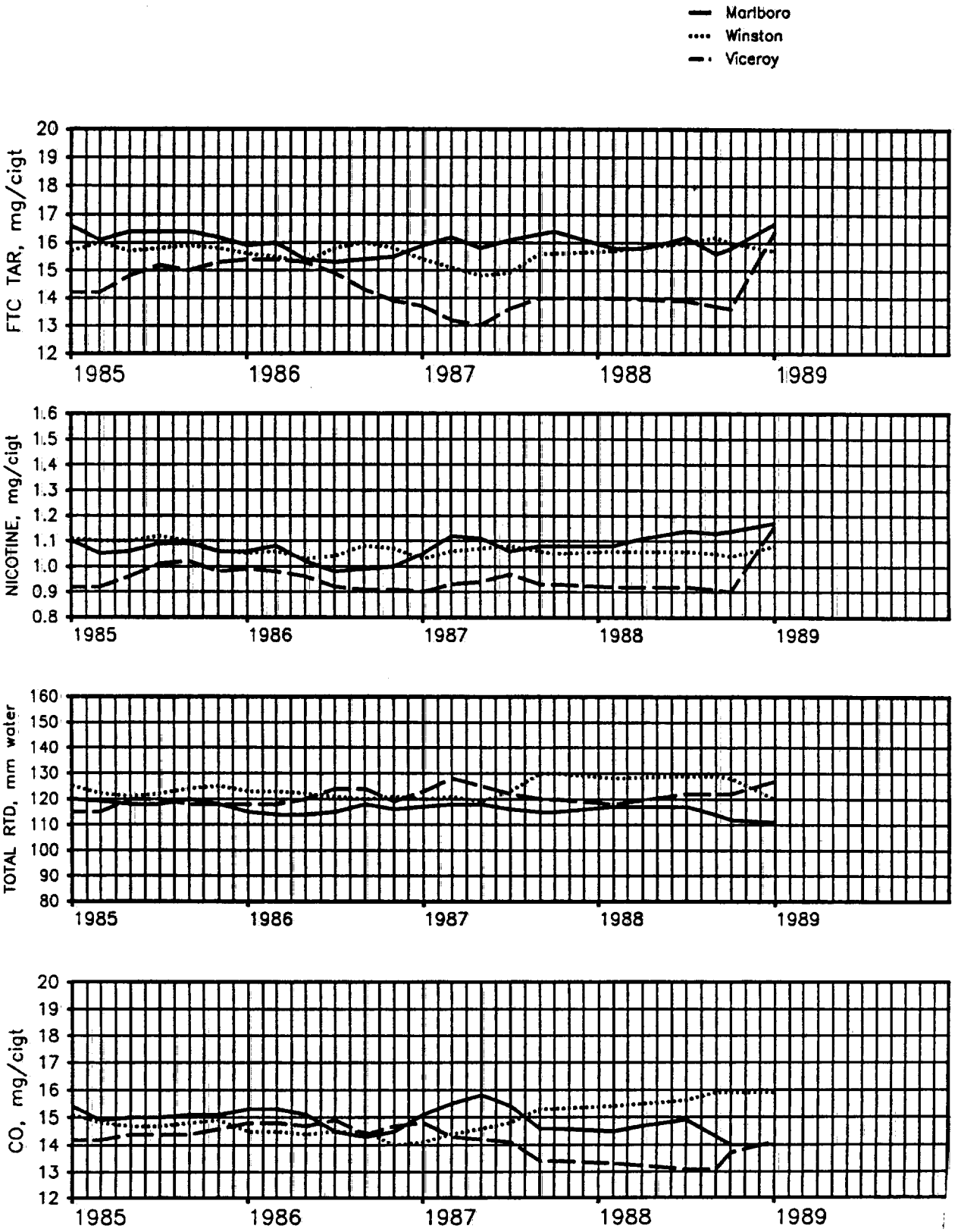
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter: MARLBORO, WINSTON, VICEROY



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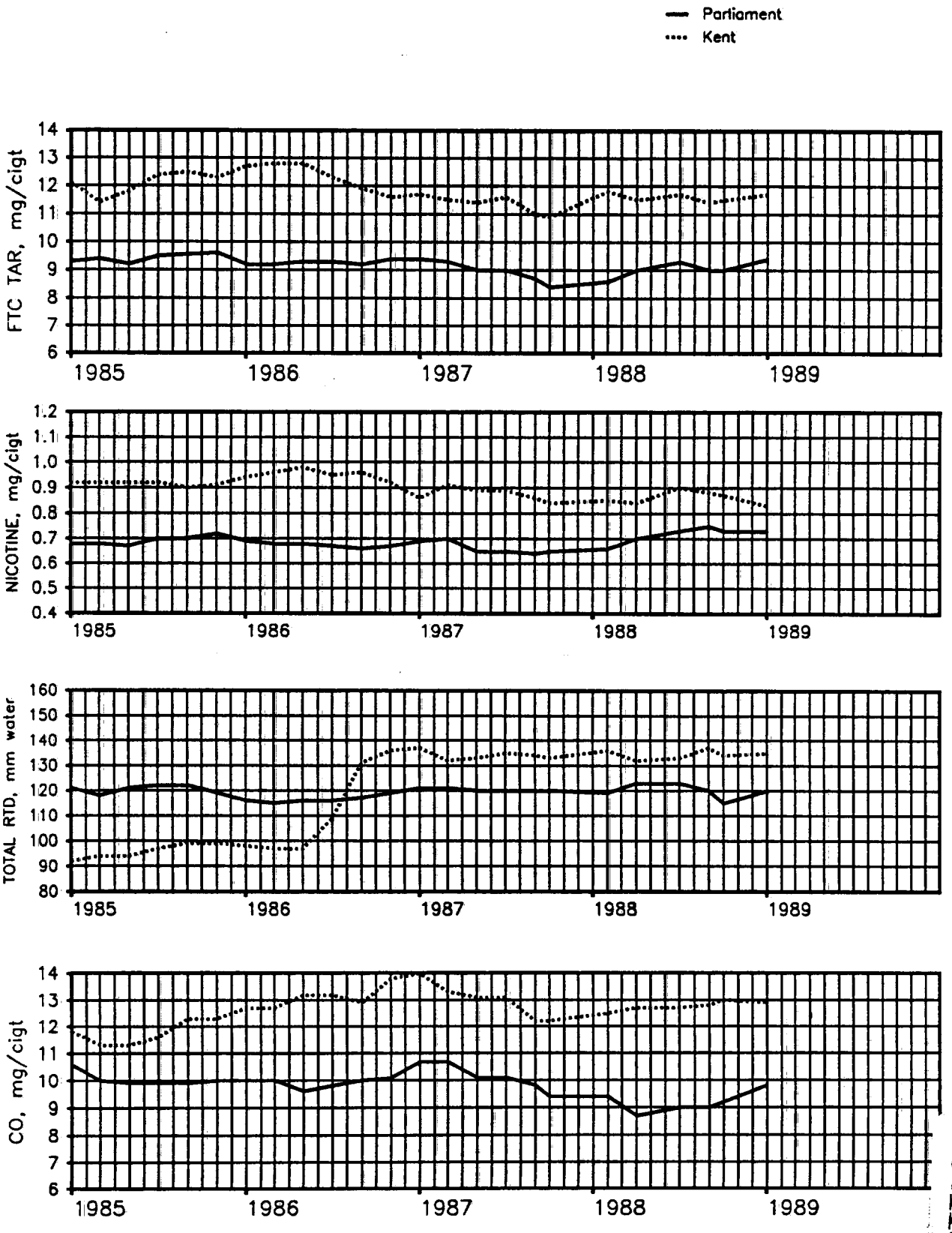
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter: PARLIAMENT LTS, KENT



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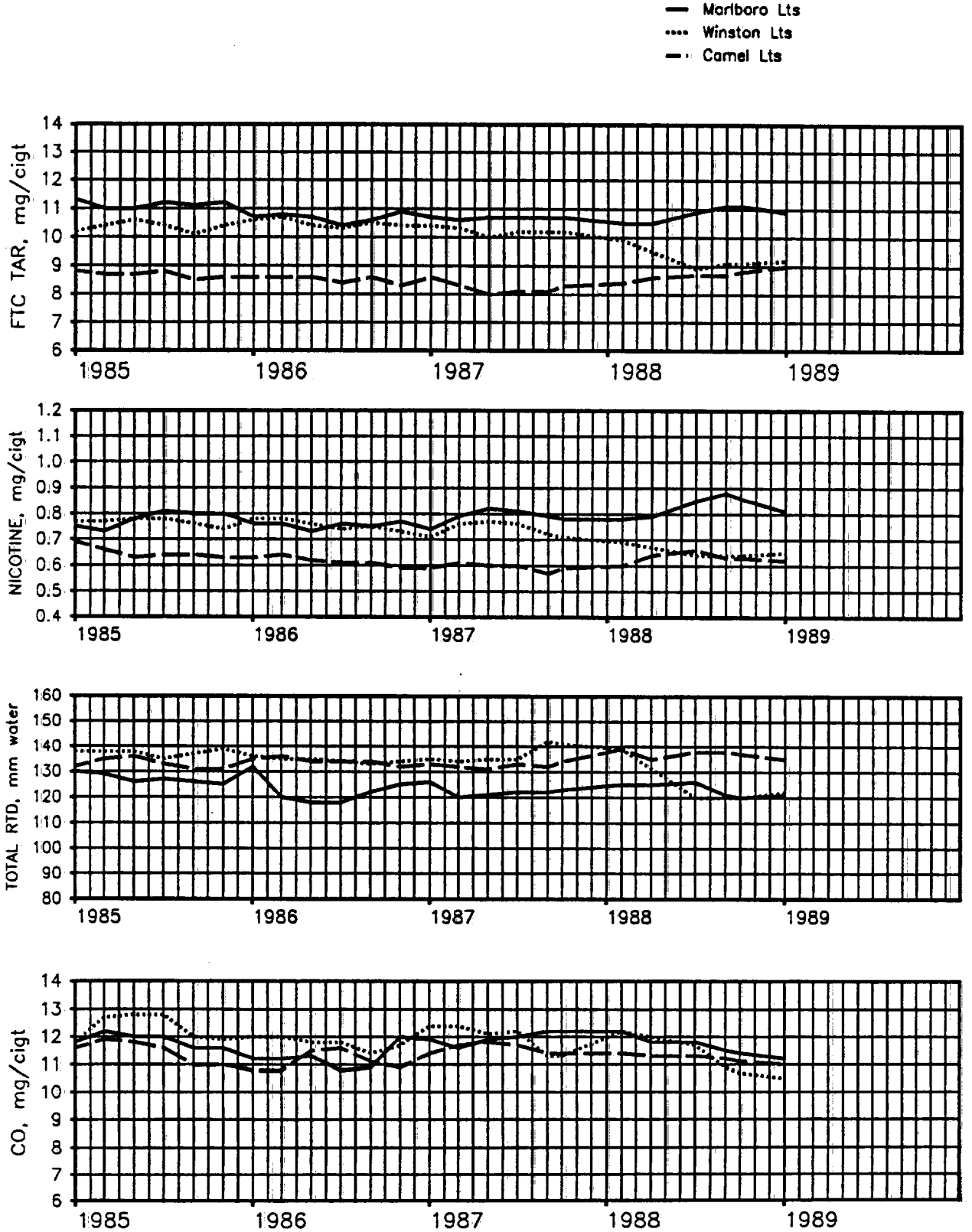
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter Lights: MARLBORO LTS, WINSTON LTS, CAMEL LTS



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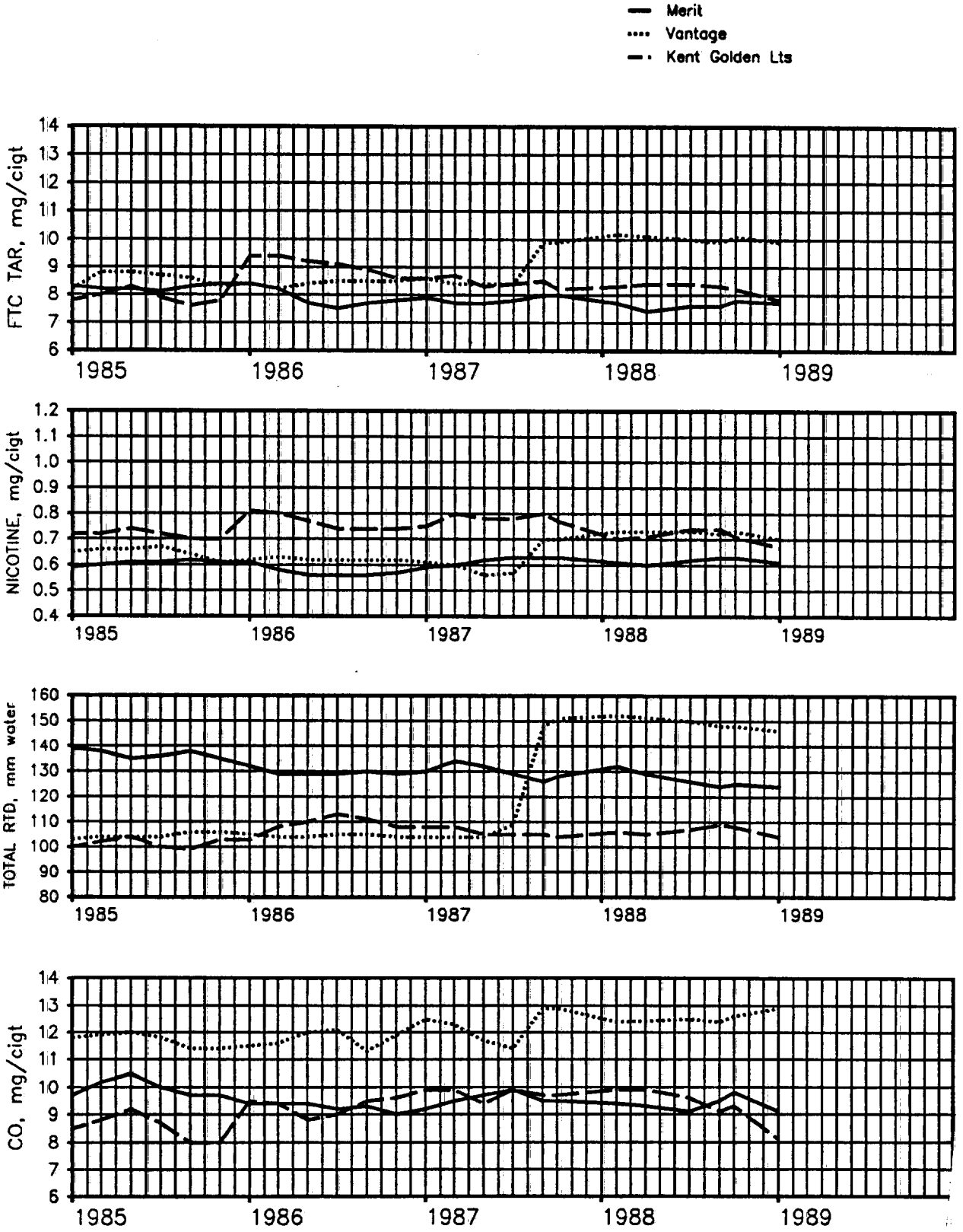
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter Low Tar: MERIT, VANTAGE, KENT GOLDEN LTS



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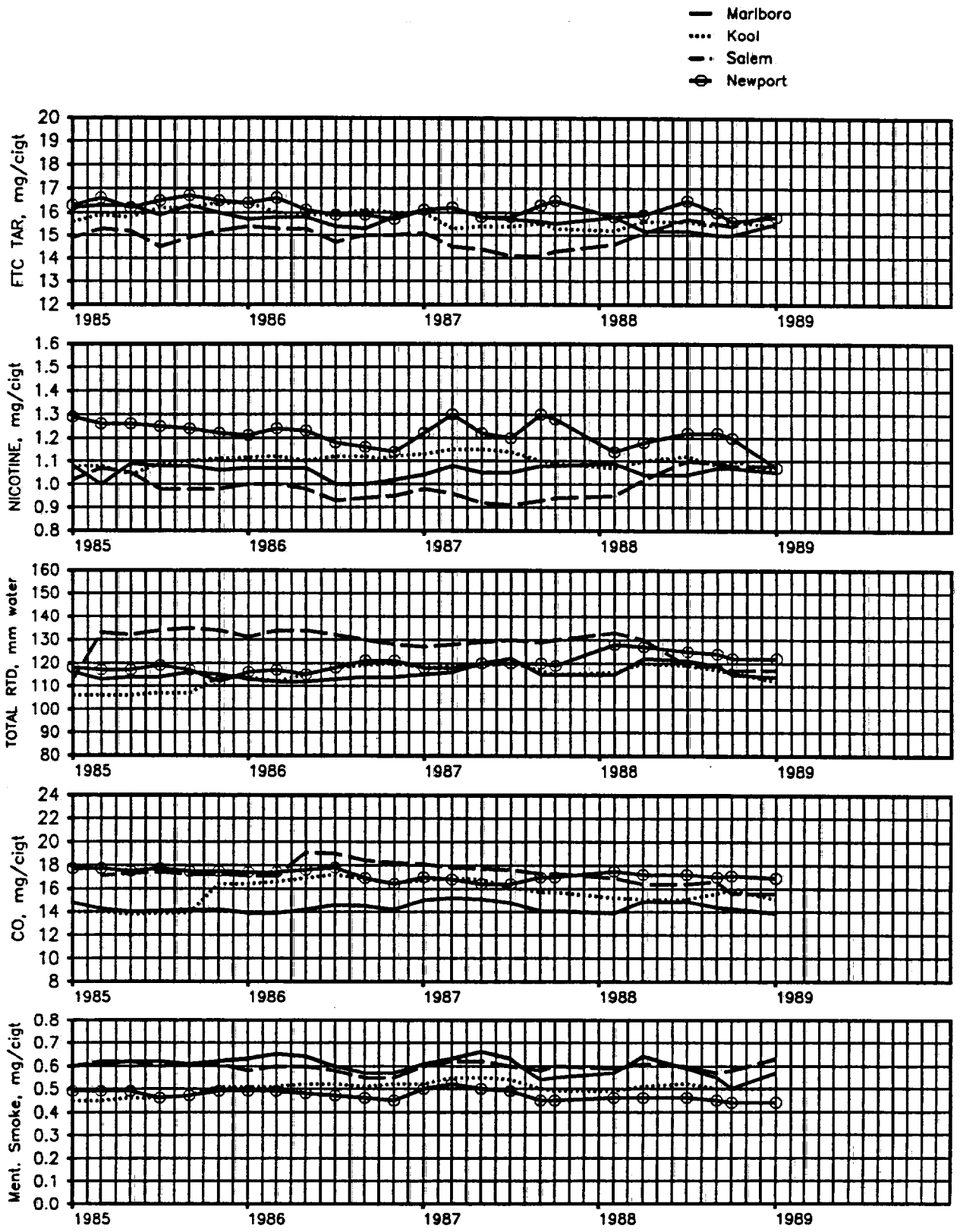
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter Menthol: MARLBORO, KOOL, SALEM, NEWPORT



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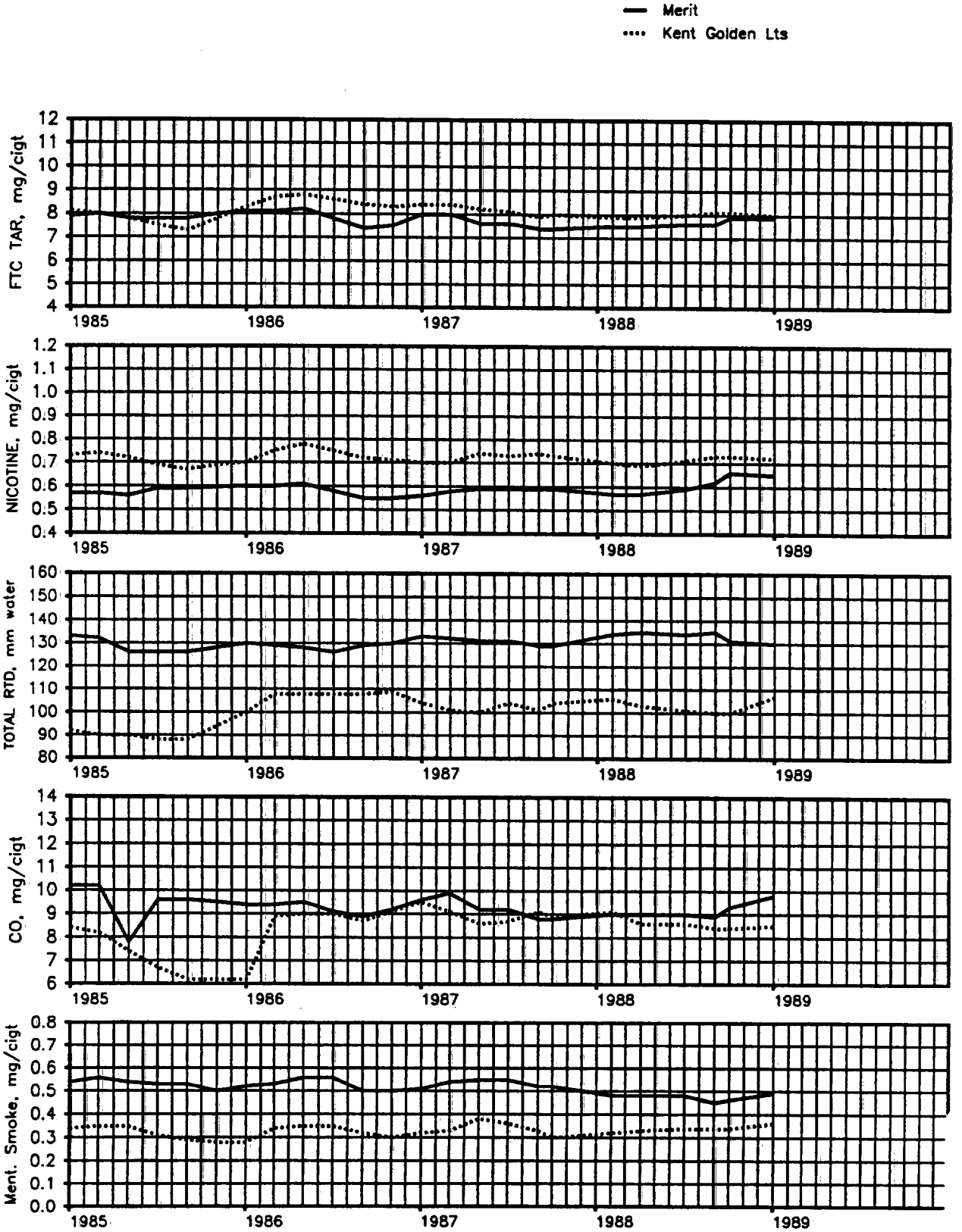
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Filter Menthol: MERIT, KENT GOLDEN LTS



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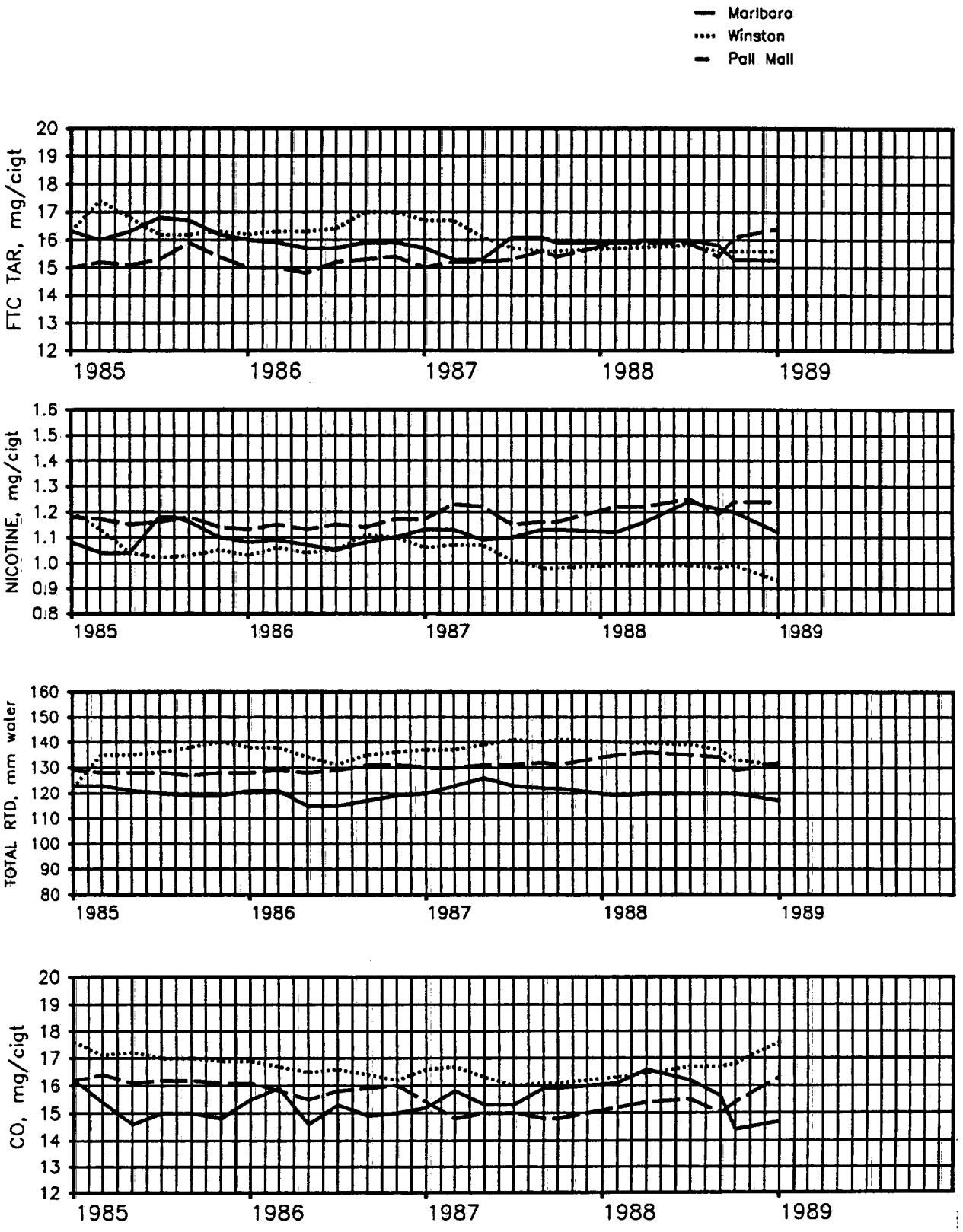
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's: MARLBORO, WINSTON, PALL MALL



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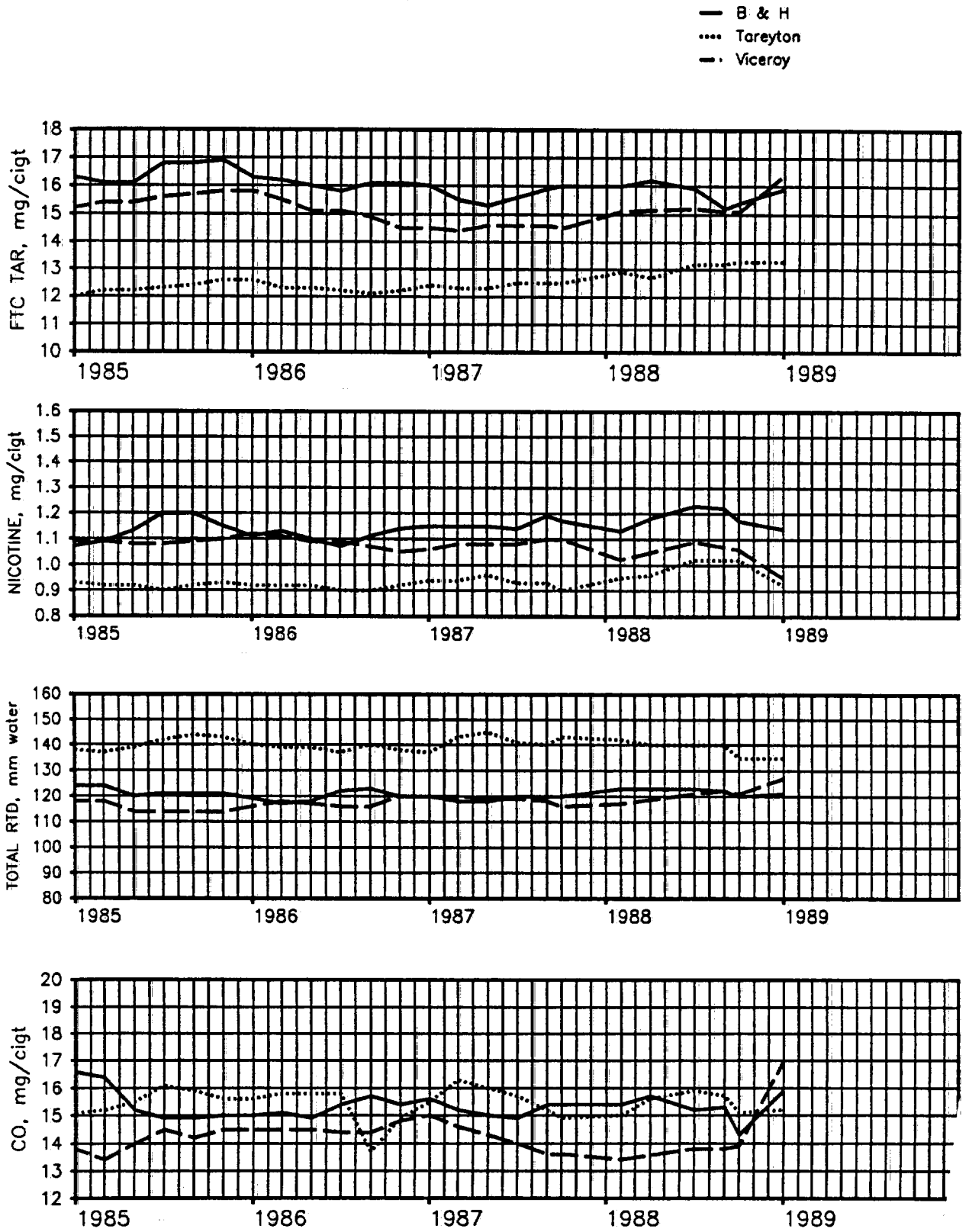
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's: BENSON & HEDGES, TAREYTON, VICEROY



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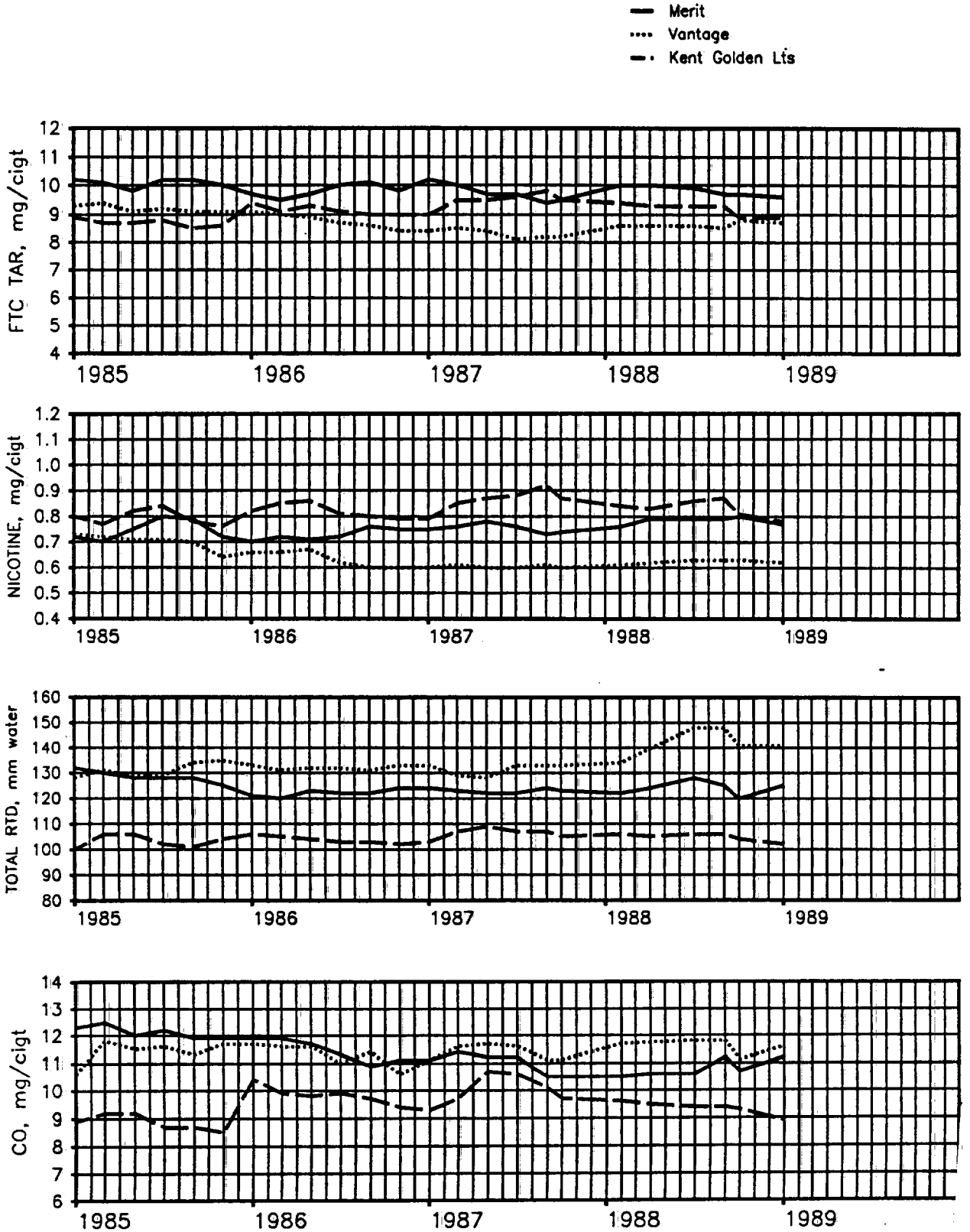
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's: MERIT, VANTAGE, KENT GOLDEN LTS



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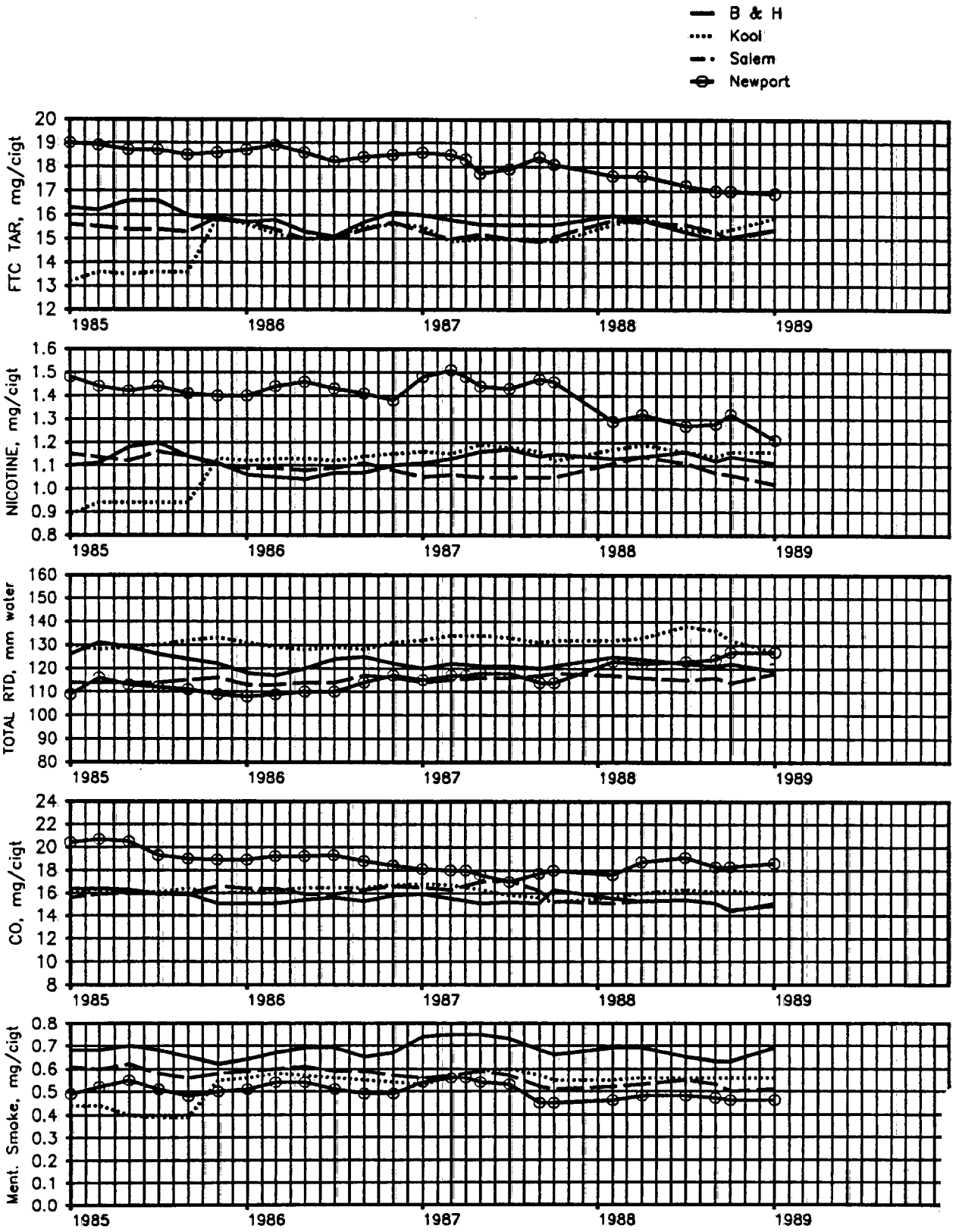
100's Menthol: BENSON & HEDGES, KOOL, SALEM, NEWPORT



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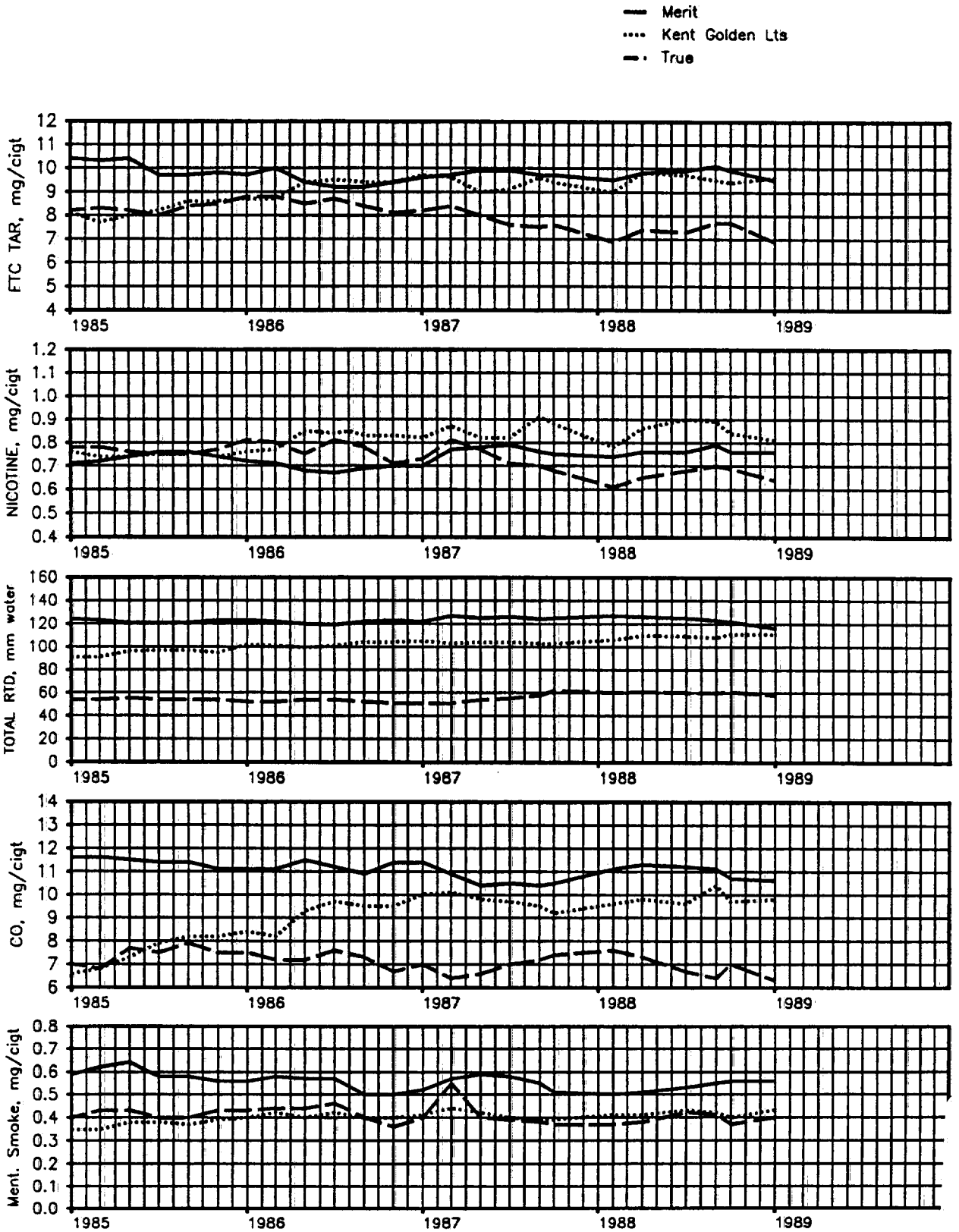
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's Menthol: MERIT, KENT GOLDEN LTS, TRUE



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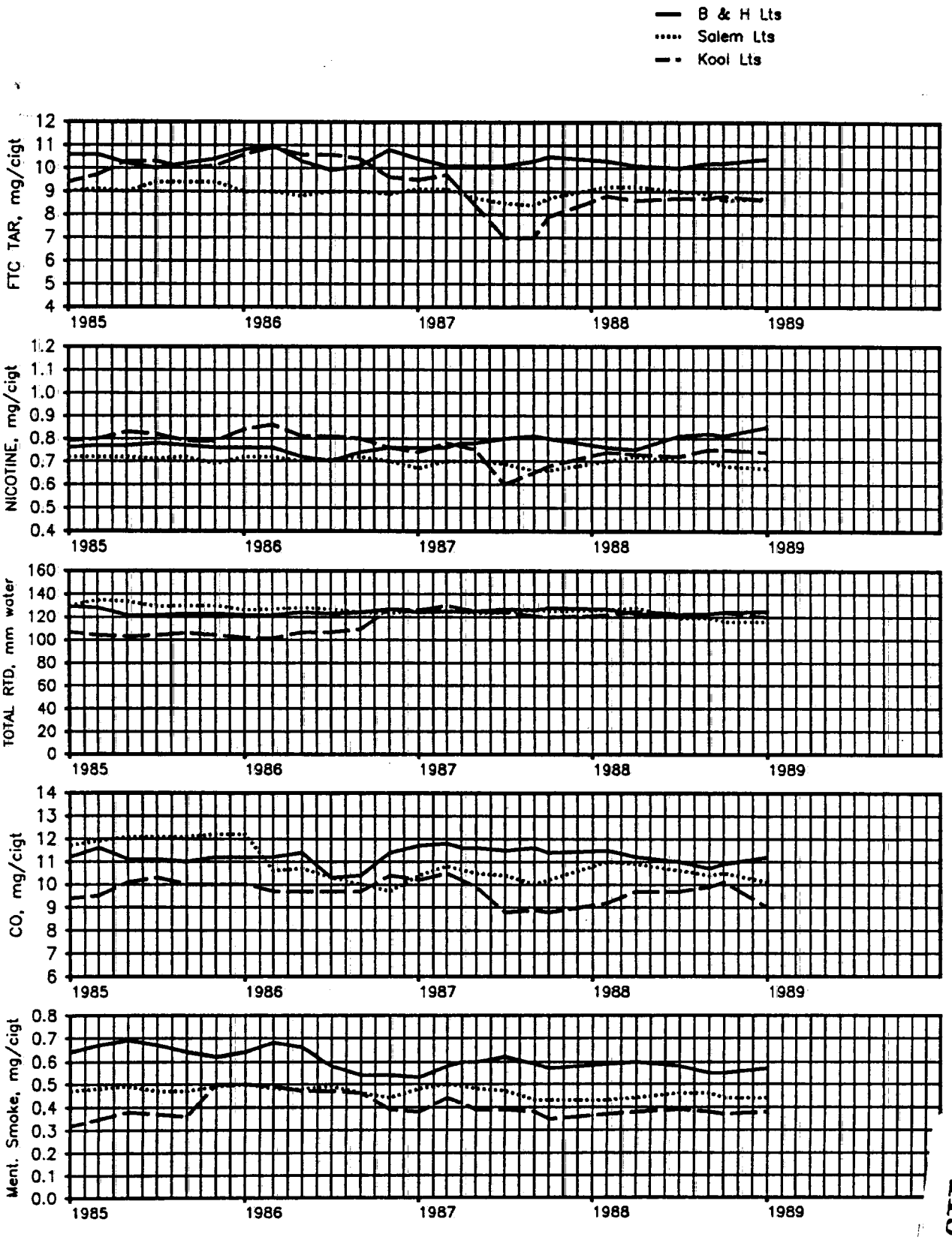
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's Menthol: BENSON & HEDGES LTS, SALEM LTS, KOOL LTS



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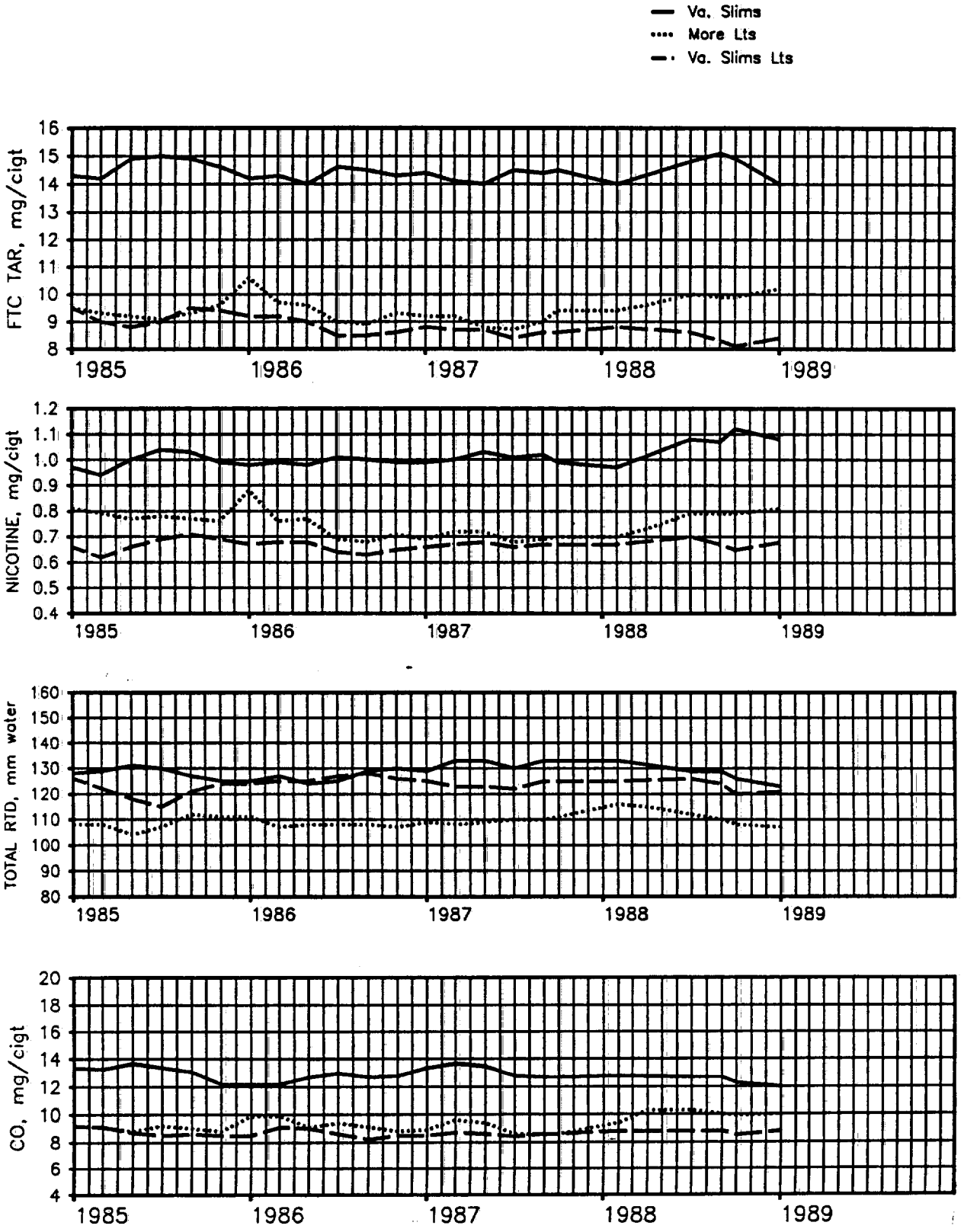
100's Slims: VIRGINIA SLIMS, MORE LTS, VIRGINIA SLIMS LTS



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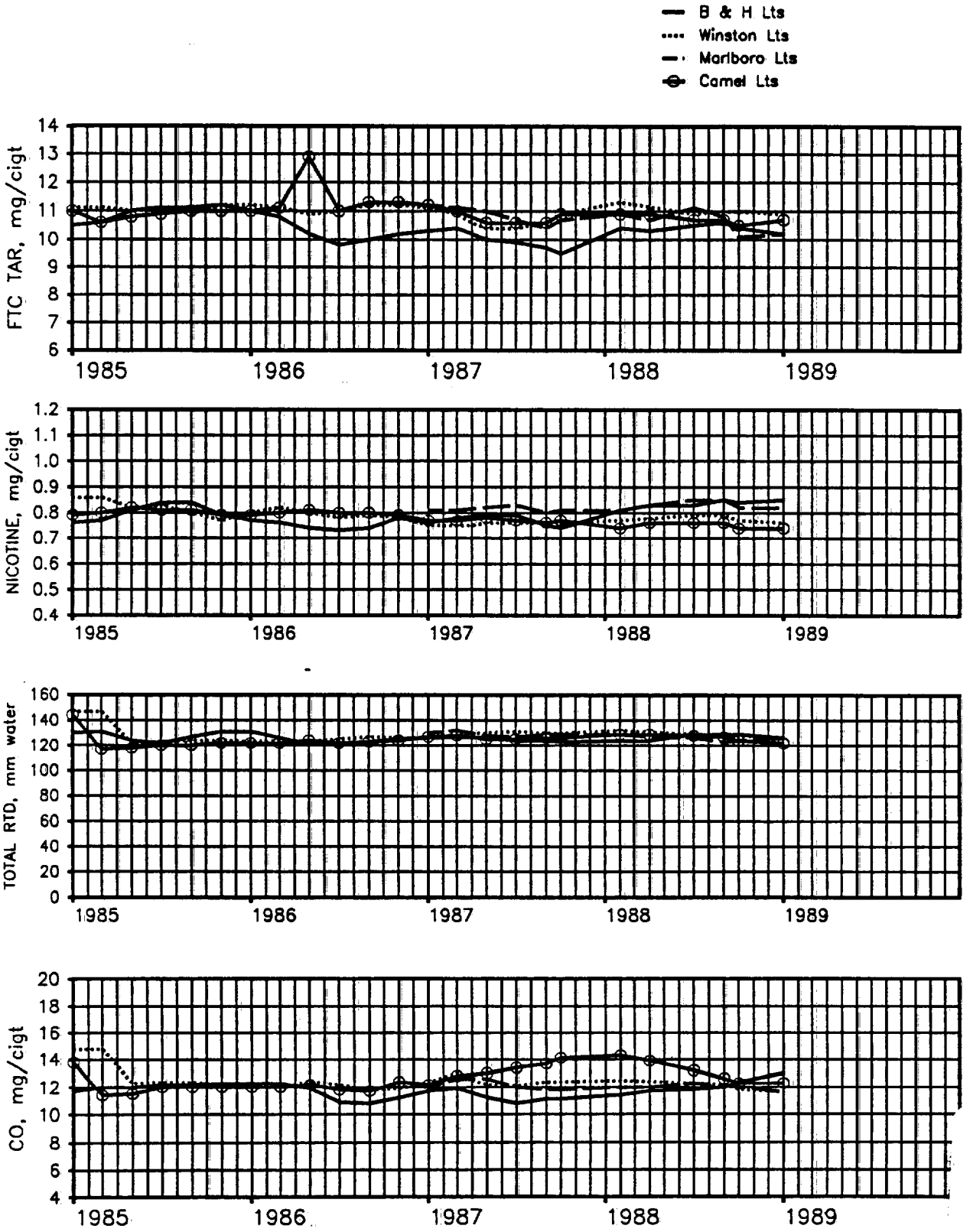
100's: B & H LTS, WINSTON LTS, MARLBORO LTS, CAMEL LTS



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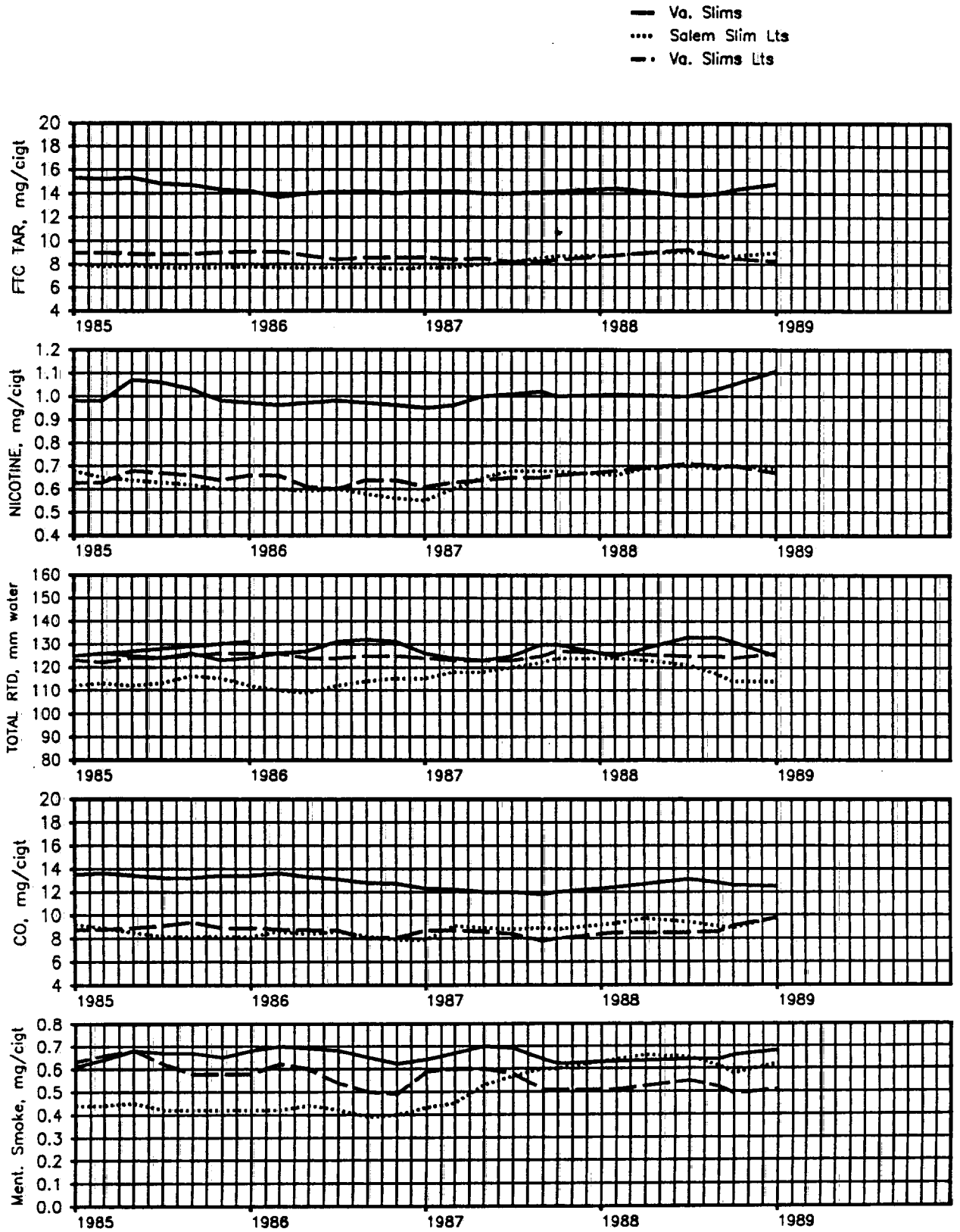
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's Slims Menthol: VA SLIMS, SALEM SLIM LTS, VA SLIMS



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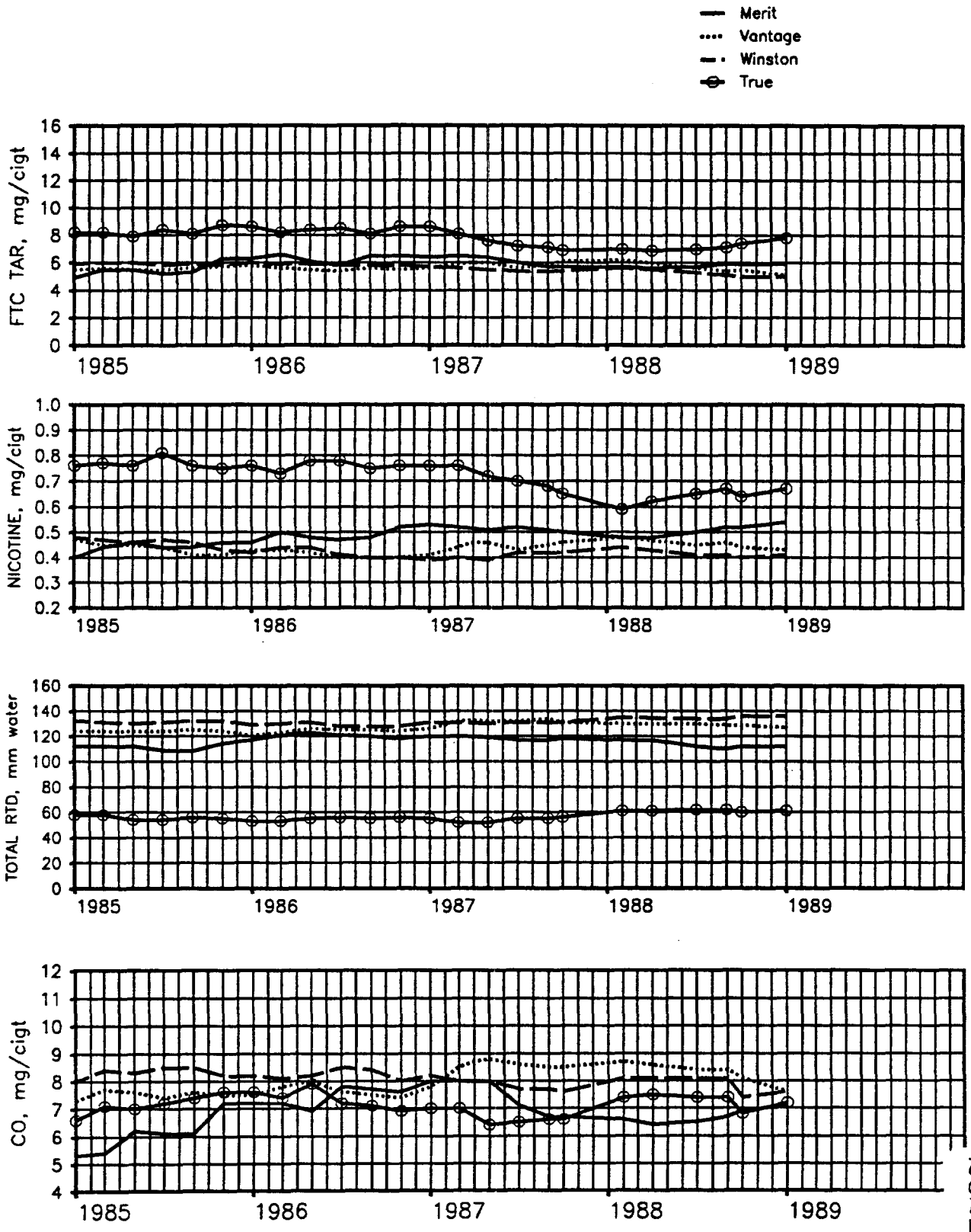
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

100's Ultra Lights: MERIT, VANTAGE, WINSTON LTS, TRUE



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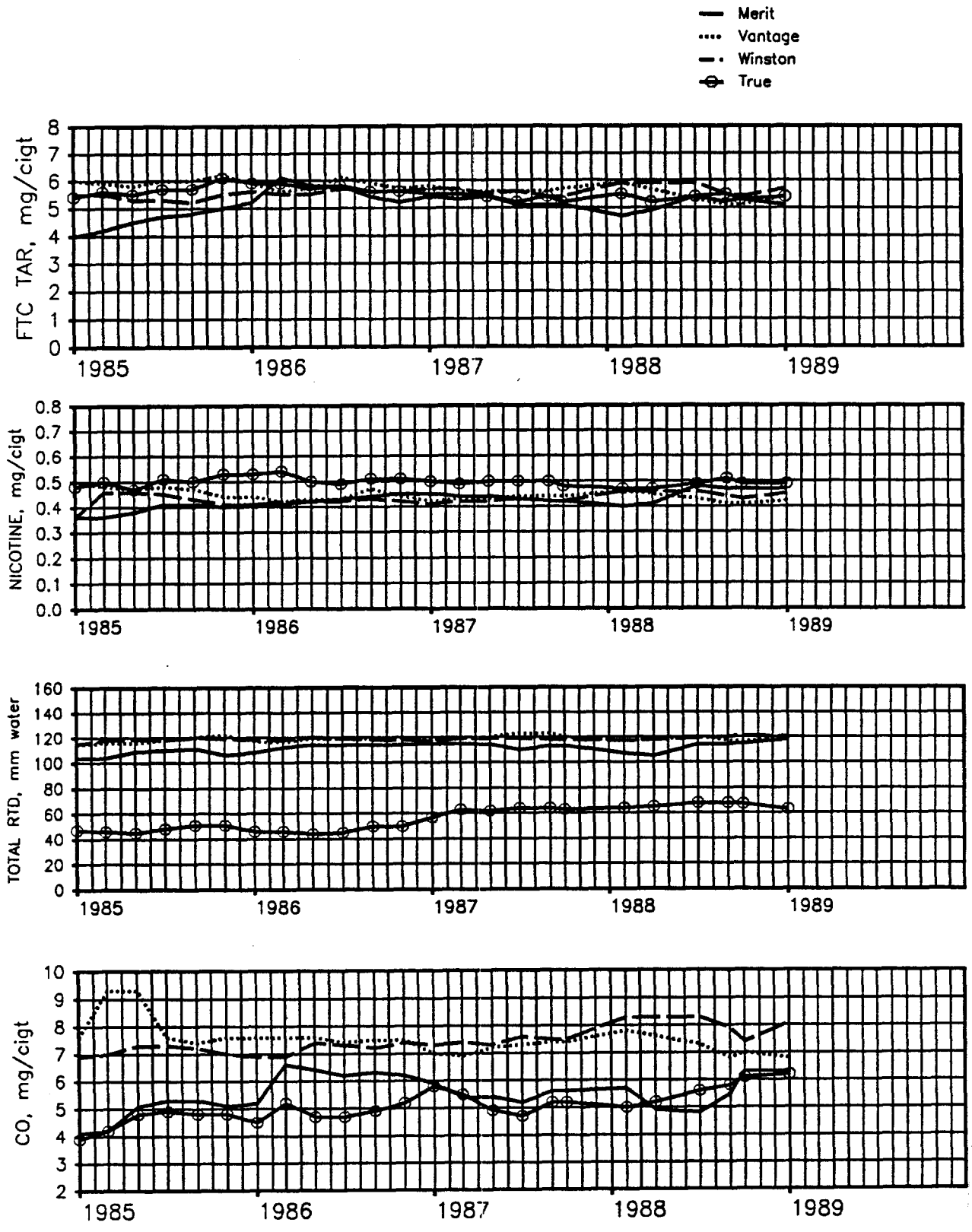
Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/smpk0000

King Ultra Lights: MERIT, VANTAGE, WINSTON, TRUE



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